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THE ALUMNI QUARTERLY

OF THE
ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME VIII.

AUGUST, 1919

NUMBER 3

The Alumni Quarterly

of the

ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

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The Alumni Quarterly

OF THE I. S. N. U.

Volume VIII

August, 1919

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Baccalaureate Address, June 1, 1919

By David Felmley

Where there is no Vision the people perish.—Proverbs 29:18.

We live in a world of change. Phenomena, the changes that we observe, are the basis of our intellectual life. We are familiar with the varied movements, the growth and decay of living things, with the orderly succession of day and night, the procession of the seasons with their train of changes in the life of our planet. We have observed the fluctuations of the weather, the tides and billows of the restless sea. But change rules just the same in those aspects of nature that we regard as most permanent. The everlasting hills are worn down by the action of the elements, the highest mountains will be leveled to the plain. The shore lines of the continents, the depths of the seas alter through the centuries. Continental changes have slowly lifted vast mountain ranges and converted fertile plains into arid deserts.

It was a cardinal doctrine of the older naturalists that in this world of change there was one immutable group, viz., the different species of animals and plants. For they regarded each species as a separate creation, designed by its creator for its especial habitat and environment. There was much to confirm this view to the superficial observer. The fact that nature abounded with special modifications of the great animal types to fit for particular regions, the supposed infertility of hybrids, the fact that many species during the period of human history had revealed no perceptible change—all fitted into the natural theology of the day so aptly, that the doctrine of the immutability of species met with almost universal acceptance.

But the more careful study of the geological record and of the geographical distribution of plants and animals as made by Lyell, Darwin, and others, gradually convinced thoughtful investigators that the old theory was a mistake. A change in the environment of a plant or animal sets up new forces to which adjustment must be made.

Capacity for adjustment to changing conditions has been the price of survival. The changes that most ruthlessly extinguish species of animals

and plants are not the slow cosmic and geographical changes to which reference has been made. The migration of a vigorous and aggressive species into a new region may quite upset the existing balance in its animal and vegetable life. When man came to North America and with ax and fire destroyed its forests, he destroyed also nearly all the plants and wild creatures that lived in their shelter. The mud washed from his plowed fields, the sewage from his cities and factories have extinguished the life in its streams. Instead of the wonderful flora that robed the prairies we find only the white man's crops, the weeds that crossed the Atlantic with him, and a few stubborn milkweeds and jimsonseeds that have been able to adjust themselves to the new master of the soil.

Under the stress of such changes thousands of species have perished. Only such species can survive as show a tendency to vary so that in each generation some individuals may be produced better adapted to the oncoming new conditions. Through countless generations these slow changes have been going on. Yet so great has been the total effect that only a few of the types that roamed the forests or swam the seas of mid-geologic time are to be found anywhere today. Capacity for adjustment to changing conditions has been the price of survival.

The same great law that adjustment is the price of survival obtains in what we may call the natural history of man. With the discovery and settlement of America and the introduction of African slavery, the white race came into contact on this continent with the Negro and the Indian, two races with only the rudiments of civilization. The Indian of the forest and the plain, proud, haughty, conservative, irreconcilable, has been almost exterminated. The other race submissive, patient, adaptable, quick to imitate has prospered mightily. Already it holds Brazil, Central America and the West Indies. In spite of the slavery of our early history and the political and social ostracism of later days the Negro bids fair to wrest from the white race the possession of large sections of this continent.

The capacity of a race for survival may be due to its physical vitality, what we used to call its constitutional vigor, its power of resistance to new diseases, to the hardships of rigorous climates or the enervating effects of the tropics.

It may be due to the prowess of the type in intertribal or interracial wars, where intelligence, quickness, physical strength, as well as the moral qualities of cohesion, loyalty, patriotism, combined with barbaric ruthlessness spell annihilation for its enemies.

It may be due to the institutions of the people, to its family life, its prevailing morals, the excellence of its government, the development of its

agriculture and its industries, the character of its education, the quality and cogency of its religion.

For institutions, customs, moral and religious codes are themselves in active competition. The people best furnished is most likely to prosper, to multiply, and to displace weaker peoples, thru the violence or war or thru the economic competition of peace. Even if there is no racial displacement, the superior institution is likely to be copied, imitated, or adopted by other peoples and thus to spread over the world. Willingness thus to copy and to imitate is a condition of survival wherever an inferior race is brought into competition with a more advanced people.

In early ages war, cannibalism, slavery, polygamy, piracy were well nigh universal. It may seem that the tribe expert in these barbaric practices would inevitably overpower and exterminate the weaker tribes about them. Yet there is no lesson of history more true thru all the centuries from Sennacherib to Wilhelm II. than that they who take up the sword shall perish by the sword. The bold navigators of Queen Elizabeth's time that preyed upon the Spanish treasure ships were only pirates acting under royal sanction. But such piracy soon was felt to be unprofitable. Its reaction upon the national morals upon industry and trade, its effect upon international relations produced losses far outweighing all this plunder. Why may one murder and rob upon the high seas and not upon a highway? If it is honorable and successful to live by stealing, why work for a living? are questions that occur to the dullest.

The factors of progressive modification of any organic type, plant or animal or human, are four: (1) the tendency to vary, (2) overproduction of individuals in each generation in which only the most favored can hope to survive, (3) changing environment which selects from each generation those individuals best adapted to the new conditions, and (4) the tendency to inherit the peculiarities of parents. Thus thru slow modification extending thru many generations, a type adapts itself to slowly changing conditions. These factors thru their co-operation constitute natural selection. These natural forces work automatically and blindly. There is no consciousness anywhere of the goal toward which progress is moving.

Let us now consider another type of selection, a process in which modification of a species is produced not by the ruthless process of nature which blindly extinguishes the unfit, but by the intelligent choice of the breeder who selects out of each brood or litter the individuals that most nearly conform to an ideal type. Nature unaided produces the crab-apple, the wild orange, the wolf, the mustang. The same natural forces, namely, a tendency to vary, overproduction, selection, and heredity, when guided

and controlld by an ideal produce the Grimes Golden, the Valencia, the Gordon setter, the Kentucky thorobred.

This control when exercised upon plants or animals we call culture, or training, or breeding. It raises these forms to a degree of perfection which otherwise they could never obtain, but it is a perfection suited only to the protected and artificial surroundings in which they liv. It is not perfection in the eye of nature, but perfection in the eye of man who, as master of the earth, bends all the forces of nature and her living forms to his use and purpose. Turn any of our highly improved breeds out to hustle for themselves amid weeds and wild animals and they inevitably perish.

Thomas Davidson in his *Introduction to the Education of the Greek People* has shown the close analogy between the education of the individual and artificial selection in improving a breed. For education raises man from his original to his ideal nature. It tends to change him from what he would be thru the mere promptings of his uncontrolld instincts to what he ought to be. Education is artificial because in a sense civilization is artificial. The natural instincts must be redirected, if not defied and suppress. Tried by the standard of the original nature, the ideal nature is frequently and largely unnatural. When the apostle Paul in I Cor. 2:14 says, "The natural man receiveth not the things of the spirit of God" he is only expressing this truth in the language of religion. Again he recognizes in Romans 11:24 that the spiritual man is grafted upon the instincts and elemental powers of the natural man as the good olive is grafted, contrary to nature, upon the wild olive. Unless the instincts be thus controlld and directed by intelligent purpose, we get the street gamin of the city, or the Topsy of Uncle Tom's Cabin who "just growd".

Let us recognize the essential thing, that to improve the type there must be an ideal of perfection not yet realized, and a series of voluntary intelligent acts guiding natural development towards this ideal.

A system of so-called education in which there is no vision of perfection, no illuminating ideal, to light the path and quicken the purpose of the teacher, is sure to degenerate into a dull and aimless routine, or a haphazard appeal to the spontaneity of the pupil. Nothing can be more prejudicial to the best interests of education than to stimulate indiscriminately the tendencies of the child's original nature.

If then education is the process by which man is enabled to transcend his original nature and attain his ideal nature, no other question is so important as what is the ideal nature. What is the Good, the goal of man's efforts to perfect himself? The answer to this question gives us our philosophy of education and our philosophy of life. The Oriental finds the

goal in the complete suppression of self; the Greek philosophers in a life according to reason, freed from the limitations of ignorance, and prejudice, and superstition; the epicurean in the attainment of happiness, that is, in calm abiding pleasure; Jesus found it in complete submission to the wil of the Heavenly Father; the medieval saints in the enjoyment of God, that is in contemplating his perfections and joyously co-operating in his purpose; the great humanitarians of a century ago found it in devotion to the good of humanity; Kant in a Good Will, the Hegelians in the rational freedom that flows from insight into and obedience to the World Order; Huxley in the harmonious development of body, intellect, emotions, and wil that wil enable man to live in right relations to the physical world and to his fellow men.

Widely as these definitions may seem to differ they all hav one element in common: they all recognize that man's perfection can be realized only in a system of relations including himself and his environment. Thus when Epicurus tells man to live in such relation to his inner and outer world as wil giv calm abiding pleasure, and when Jesus tells him to live in absolute conformity to the wil of God, the vital difference is that one conceivs the world as material and sensuous, the other conceivs it as God's world and hence as moral and divine. Both agree in urging men to live in harmonious relation to the world, the one as a matter of selfish prudence, the other as a matter of self-devotion. As between the two points of view as ruling principles of life the common conscience of mankind makes no uncertain decision; for more and more do we despise the man who makes his ruling aim pleasure, more and more do we honor him who seeks and finds his satisfaction in moral action. All thru the New Testament we find this distinction made between the natural or instinctiv and the spiritual or moral life. Modern science recognizes the same distinction altho exprest in different terms.

We may then redefine education as the process by which man is raised from his original sensuous nature ruled by instinct to his ideal or spiritual nature ruled by reason.

In this definition the word *ruled* should be specially noted, for only in rare cases can we say that education consists in stifling or suppressing the natural powers or passions.

The ideal man, to quote Huxley's words, is "no stunted ascetic but is full of life and fire with his passions brought to heel by a vigorous will the servant of a tender conscience". The relation is that of master and servant. Life in its highest form is passion ruled by reason. Reason has no other function but to guide and direct the natural passions which furnish

the fundamental energy in all human endeavor; and the richness of the higher and commanding nature will be exactly proportioned to the number, complexity and strength of the passions that are to be regulated.

We recognize man's spiritual powers as naturally falling into three classes; the knowing and reflecting powers; the feelings, our loves and hates; the will, our powers to do.

Through the action of the first man builds up an inner world of knowledge a more or less complete image of the real world in which he lives, and in this inner world he builds not only facts and laws, but also ideas of the *worth* of objects and actions. He will see things not only as they are, but as they ought to be. His natural powers of perception teach him things as they are, his spiritual discernment lighted by ideals reveals to him what they ought to be.

And what reason constructs, love will aspire to and the will will bring to pass.

It need hardly be stated that behind this spiritual reconstruction in the light of ideals, there must be the largest knowledge of the world as it is today. Not the world of Caesar, nor of Washington, but the world of today with its science, its art, its industries, its religious and moral codes, its political and social organizations, its hardships and its struggles, its aspirations and ideals should be known as they are. How can man be expected to live a rational moral life unless he knows the world in which this life must be spent and to which it must be adjusted? It is only by knowing the actual that we can see the road to the possible and desirable. Fullness of knowledge of the conditions of rational life is a vital prerequisite to the rational life.

But it is not enough merely to know present day conditions as facts. It is not enough to know the relative worth of these conditions that make for rational living and hate the opposite kind; that is, he must love the good and hate the evil. But this he will not do unless his emotional nature has been carefully trained to love things according to their value for moral ends. If we do not value persons and things according to their true worth, we stand in an immoral relation to the world and some day will act wrongly because of this false valuation. The common fault of loyalty to persons even in their wrong doing rather than to the principle that they have violated is responsible for most of the perjury and other efforts to thwart justice. It is part of the endless conflict between the instinctive and the rational, the natural man and the ideal man.

It is not enough to understand clearly and love truly the conditions of moral life unless we strive to fulfil those conditions. The function of

our loves and hates is to move the wil. To experience feelings that do not lead to action is to weaken the wil. One can not lead the rational life unless his wil is traind to respond with perfect freedom to the suggestions of discriminating intelligence and the promptings of his feelings. To believ in a proposed reform and not also labor to advance it is to cultivate a form of insincerity that enfeebles the wil and destroys the social usefulness of the individual.

The wil must execute thru the body; this can be done only imperfectly unless the bodily powers ar in full helth and strength. Hence our educational ideal must include physical efficiency. When the blood is sluggish, the stomach disorderd, the liver torpid, the nerves jangling, the intellect is clouded, the affections ar distemperd, the wil enfeebled. The whole hed is sick and the whole hart is faint. But the ideal of physical efficiency does not include that form of perversion and excess known as athleticism. It would make the body the redy, obedient, supple, and efficient minister of the soul; and would impart to it such dignity and grace as wil make the personal presence of the owner at all times agreeable.

Such is a brief outline of education in terms of personal development for a place in organized society where acts ar to be judged by their social consequences, and the antecedent knowing and feeling derive their quality from their relation to right action. In such a plan the value of every course, of every lesson, of every act, is to be mesured by its contribution towards the development of a free wil guided by intelligence and ruled by reason.

To this point I hav discust two forms of development; the development of species thru natural selection, the gradual adjustment of the species to a changing environment thru the unsparing extinction of the unfit, and the development of the individual thru education guided by an ideal. But the freedom of man in his actions is limited, controlld, often predetermind by custom, the institutional life of his day. Man is civilized in proportion as he co-operates effectively with his fellows to secure the utilities of life. The modes of co-operation ar calld institutions, customs, laws, fashions, according to the nature of their origin or the social sanctions by which they ar maintaind.

A wise writer has said that man consists of three parts—soul, body, and clothes. By clothes he means not merely the garments that drape his body, but the whole web of social conventions, fashions, customs, and practises adopted by our forefathers and handed down to us as a social inheritance. We rise in the morning by a clock that divides the day into twenty-four hours of sixty minutes each. Why twenty-four and sixty—but an hour earlier by the sun than two years ago because of a statutory enact-

ment not yet graciously accepted by the conservatives. We rise from a couch whose dimensions, material, construction, furnishings, and style, are determined by custom and fashion. We bathe in a room fitted up in the same way with fixtures, soaps, towels, and toilet articles determined by custom. We put on garments whose number, form, cut, construction, and color are determined by social imitation. We greet our friends with certain bodily movements and vocal sounds that are understood to convey good will. We pick up a sheet of paper folded into pages about 18 inches by 24 inches covered with curious black marks which we scrutinize intently for several minutes. We sit with our family at a table whose height, shape, material, and construction are conventional. We eat a breakfast determined largely by social imitation, some of whose materials have traveled a thousand miles, yet it is not the same breakfast, possibly not as good a breakfast as is eaten in France or Italy, in Egypt or the Orient. The white table cloth, the forms of the table ware, the proper ways of using these articles, the succession of foods,—these are not matters of free choice; we accept them under certain social penalties for non-conformity. All of this mass of actions takes place in an environment of human origin, a social inheritance in which our life is cast as in a mold. We grow up in it and look upon all these man-made articles and practices as a part of the divine order like the succession of day and night, the green of the grass, or the red glow of sunset. We think we are free in the acts that we perform. We are often free to do or not to do, but if we do at all it must be largely in a manner predetermined by law, by custom, or by the fashion of the day.

Institutions are set ways of doing things. They determine not only the mode of action, but the form of the material aids. The latter are not usually arbitrary, but like the dimensions of furniture, the shapes and sizes of knives and forks are determined by convenience.

Possibly every institution was at the beginning adapted to its purpose. It represented a real forward step in the life of society, and the later modifications, barring the whims of mere fashion were rational modifications due to conditions then existing.

It seems to be a law of human psychology that our habits determine our standards and opinions more often than our ideals shape our habits. The thing we are used to we believe in as a matter of course. We are Presbyterians or Methodists, Republicans or Democrats, not because we have subjected the creed of our church or the platform and practice of our party to the test of reason, and hold to them as a matter of conviction. On the contrary our political and religious affiliations are nearly all due to inheritance, to the persuasion of our friends, to personal social or financial advantages more often than to sincere conviction.

Institutions that have long existed we regard with all the veneration due to age. We often resist changes in them with the same passionate devotion that would resist the desecration of the graves of our fathers. We can not deny the value of this conservatism in giving a sort of stolidity and stability to society. But most of us are naturally through the mere inertia of habit too conservative. In old communities with settled ways, change becomes difficult, progress well-nigh impossible.

Progress in the lower forms of life is, as we have seen, due to the blind forces of natural selection, or to the intelligent control of the breeder guided by an ideal. It consists in such physical changes, in size, color, form, endurance, food, or habits, as will adjust to the new requirements.

Progress in civilized nations does not consist in such physical changes in the racial type. It consists in institutional development. As was pointed out before, of two competing nations the stronger may be such because of the superior intelligence, energy, enterprise, and resources of its individual citizens, or it may be due to the superior teamwork of its people, its better organization for co-operation; that is, its better institutions. In the history of trade, we have seen city after city succumb to its rival because of the better commercial institutions that the rival possessed. At the outset of the recent world war in military and commercial preparedness, in agricultural methods, in the organization of its industries and its railroads, in the education of its workmen, the advantage lay with Germany, yet the fundamental defect in its government—a medieval institution that had persisted into the light of the twentieth century—its disregard of international obligations, its conquest that permeated it, proved the undoing of that nation; for it raised up such a cloud of enemies that defeat was inevitable. Institutional changes come to pass in two ways. Out of the disorganization and ruin that follows a crushing defeat a nation may rebuild its institutions along rational lines as in Prussia after Jena, or France after Waterloo and Sedan. But progress need not wait for such a catastrophe. It need not wait if its institutions are still plastic.

We find certain animals whose skeletons consist of a hard crust which encases the body. This skeleton affords protection, and also attachments for the muscles of its locomotor system. But the skeleton stops all growth; hence periodically with prodigious effort and intense pain the animal extricates itself from this shell and moves forward into a larger and freer existence.

If a people is to escape from the fossilized institutions, creeds, customs, governmental forms, that fetter its life it must possess three elements of redemption.

First, there must be prophets, leaders with vision; men who see the better order, and have the conviction and the courage to assail existing wrongs and portray the glories of the better day. These leaders are sure to array against themselves the so-called good men of their time. For as President Hyde has pointed out to some of you, the worst enemy of the better is the good. It was the good citizens of Athens who pressed the cup to the lips of Socrates, and the Pharisees, the staunchest supporters of the law, who urged the crucifixion of Jesus. The mobs that slew the Gracchi were composed of Roman Senators. It was the aristocrats of Boston that dragged William Lloyd Garrison tied to a cart's tail through the streets of that city. It was the so-called best citizens of St. Louis that threw Lovejoy's press into the river at Alton and that later shot him down in the same city. But even if he suffer no violence the agitator for social reform must expect ridicule, social ostracism, loss of position, loss of income, just to the extent that his work becomes formidable.

Second, there must be teachers, open-minded men and women who catch the vision from the inspired leader and carry the gospel to every people. But for the devotion of Xenophon and Plato we should know little of Socrates. Without the fidelity and fervor of the twelve, the light of the world would have gone out on Calvary. It is this evangelism that brings every gospel of light to them that sit in darkness.

Third, there must come in the Lord's good time a generation of men to whom the teachers have brought the vision, a generation of men who will adopt the reform proposed. It is a notorious fact that new truths, social and political reforms must wait for a generation. Harvey declared in his memoirs that there was not a physician in England over forty who accepted his view of the circulation of the blood. Darwin made little impression upon his contemporaries, but the next generation of naturalists were all his disciples. The abolition of slavery, and of child labor, prohibition, equal suffrage, the short ballot! Gray-haired men and women who dedicated their youthful enthusiasm to these causes have lived to see them triumph. The agitation for tax reform in Illinois begun in 1885 is about to score its first success in the substitution of a tax commission for the Board of Equalization.

Nations, like men, grow old. Like men they may wax fat and gross, they may lose their ambitions and surrender their ideals, their limbs may be stiffened, their arteries hardened, their vision impaired, their tastes may grow sensual, they may sink into easy-going indifference towards the struggles and aspirations of mankind. Such nations pass into oblivion. Where there is no vision the people perish! Only as a nation keeps alive the seeds of progress, only as prophets arise with new vision, only as the

people respond to their message and revise their political and social creeds, their customs, institutions, and laws to meet the new world order, can long life and prosperity be the lot of a nation.

The people of our state and nation have their share of ultra conservatives. A representative of Illinois in the United States Senate only eight days ago in discussing the League of Nations made this statement: "The misguided imagination of intellectual perverts has wrought more evil than the vicious propensities of the criminal, and the distorted images of the insane. The man who writes a book to portray a new and perfect government, he assures us he has invented, is more dangerous to his country than the anarchist". It is not difficult to imagine what particular intellectual pervert and what particular document the distinguished speaker had in mind. Against this I love to set the words of another equally staunch republican, himself a distinguished writer and publisher. "It seems almost providential that our party should have been split by a factional quarrel six years ago so as to let this man in—this man who with facile pen has stated as no other statesman could, the high purpose of the allies, who by the very nobility of that statement has secured its adoption as their creed and platform at this most critical period in the world's history. He is not an ideal president but I thank God that he is an idealist".

Members of the class of 1919—

If there is any truth in the thought of the morning, in becoming teachers you assume a double responsibility. You are responsible in large measure for the individual development of your pupils. If their school experience is to be a genuine education it must lift from the life of instinct to the life of reason, from the state of the natural man to that of the spiritual man. This you can never do as a matter of routine. Only as your path is illumined by the vision of the ideal can you set your watch by the stars.

Your second obligation is to society. It is your duty to help put the child in possession of his spiritual inheritance, the language and literature, the science and invention, the standards of art and beauty, the hymns and litanies and scriptures, the institutions of society that constitute this inheritance. But it is the duty of each generation to pass on this inheritance to the next, not just as received from its forbears but augmented, improved, enriched, by its own intelligence and devotion. There is no higher motive known to modern man than this desire to improve and enrich this spiritual inheritance.

Because of your occupation, your detachment from the details of active business that cloud the judgment, your need of studying social phenomena, laws, institutions, and customs in their reasons, in the light of their fitness

for promoting co-operation and answering to human needs, you are perhaps best able of the men and women of your time to appreciate the need of reform, and the wisdom of plans proposed.

Because of your contact with the fresh young life of children you must believe that man may move on to perfection and that every day should see the step onward. As forward-looking men and women you will welcome the vision and reveal it to your pupils. For we put into our schools what we would have appear in the life of our country.

I think most Americans will agree that we have the best *form* of government. Our national self-sufficiency will guarantee this opinion. But this does not mean that we have the best government. If its form is best it is because it is fairly responsive to the will of the people, providing for change by constitutional methods and not by violence, because it preserves the proper balance between conservatism and progress. No government can remain the best government. No set of social institutions can remain the best set unless it be in a changeless world. New occasions teach new duties. Time makes ancient good uncouth.

As teachers it becomes your duty to prove all things and hold fast to that which is good. You should challenge every institution and compel it to show forth its reason; its reason for remaining if it is an untrammelled and efficient means of social co-operation, its reason for modification or even destruction if the conditions that once justified it have past.

And surely the world stands today in need of many changes. The English speaking nations still use a medieval set of unrelated weights and measures abandoned even by its own men of science. Its spelling is a burden to childhood, a stumbling block to the foreigner, a standing challenge to the faith that this is God's world and all things in it under the reign of divine law. Our calendar abounds in irregularities imposed upon it to feed the vanity of Augustus Caesar. Our systems of taxation, our dilatory and expensive court procedure, our shackles upon foreign trade, our popular disregard of laws that interfere with alleged personal rights, our bellicose disposition, our national prejudices—racial and religious, our lack of genuine civic spirit in times of peace, our indifference towards those who waste our national resources or exploit the lives of children for private gain, the unhappy relations between capital and labor.

This is only a fraction of the catalog of defects in the social inheritance that you are not only to transmit, but to enrich and improve if you are good citizens of the republic.

Important Notice to the Subscribers to The Alumni Quarterly!

Normal, Illinois, August 1, 1919.

Announcement was made in the May issue that the Executive Committee had decided that subscription to The Quarterly must be increased to \$1.00 per year for all. About one-half of the copies of The Quarterly go to those alumni of the past five years who have formally joined the Alumni Association and who have pledged to pay alumni dues of \$1.00 per year for five years from graduation. The remainder of each issue go to subscribers who have made no such pledge and who have been receiving The Quarterly for 50 cents per year.

At the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association the action of the Executive Committee was approved without a dissenting vote. The annual report of the treasurer shows that this action is imperatively necessary. During the past two years the expenses of the Association have increased greatly. The cost of publishing The Quarterly has doubled during the past three or four years. For the past six years the Alumni Association has entertained the members of the graduating class as guests of the Association at the Annual Dinner. The accounts of the Alumni Dinner for the past few years show an annual deficit of nearly \$100.00. This deficit must be met by the net proceeds from the alumni dues and subscriptions.

At the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association, the treasurer was instructed as follows:

1. To inform all subscribers that the subscription price of The Quarterly is raised to \$1.00 per year commencing with the August Number, 1919.

2. To inform all subscribers who have made advance payments at the rate of 50 cents per year that their advance subscription will be extended from this date at the rate of \$1.00 per year, or, if they object to the increase in price that their advance payment will be refunded and their subscription cancelled.

3. If the income warrants, the management of The Quarterly shall issue extra numbers of that paper when circumstances justify.

The above letter was mailed to all subscribers.

FRED. D. BARBER, *Treasurer.*

UNIVERSITY FOR THE QUARTER

THE VARSITY CLUB

The Varsity Club is a men's organization formed for the purpose of promoting better fellowship among the men students of the I. S. N. U., to promote clean and better athletics and to boost such activities as will be for the best life of the school.

It was organized during the spring term of 1919. The man who put forth tireless energy in its behalf was Professor R. H. Linkins; and it may truthfully be said that the Varsity Club owes its existence to his efforts. Its organization was a little late so it could not show what it intends to do. Still two social events a club dance and a banquet were held, both of which were highly successful.

The officers for the spring term were Fred Carlson, president; Theodon White, secretary-treasurer. The officers for the coming year are: Byron Moore, president; Eugene Ziebold, vice-president; Lynn Watson, treasurer, and Edward Flanagan, sergeant at arms. These men are all efficient and the Varsity Club should have an exceeding prosperous year for 1919-1920, and extend its influence to all men of the school and alumni.

FORMER TEACHER NOW

A SHORT STORY WRITER

The July number of "Modern Priscilla" contains a story entitled, "Her Own Creation," by Miss Lillian K. Sabine, who taught English composition at the Normal University a few years ago. The story is a pleasing one, and is well handled. The descriptions in it are unusually good.

Miss Sabine went from Normal to Washington, D. C., where she has ever since been teaching in the Central high school. She has been suc-

cessful in her work. She is one of the popular teachers in that school.

During the war, Miss Sabine led a busy life. She was one of nine teachers in the Government office. She also worked with the U. S. Health commission during the influenza epidemic.

Miss Nellie Parham, librarian of the Withers Public library in Bloomington, recently met Miss Sabine at Asbury Park, a summer resort in New Jersey, where she was taking a rest and also doing some writing during her vacation.

MISS CROTHERS GREAT

ACTRESS IN OWN PLAY

Since Bloomington friends were not present last Monday night at the opening of Miss Rachel Crothers' "He and She," may I have a little space to give my impressions of her latest success?

I had gone early to the box office and purchased seats nearer to the stage than is my custom. So, long before the curtain rose on Miss Crothers' opening, I was seated elegantly in the fifth row. Two managers were in front, Harvey O'Higgins, playwright, was near by, and the house was filled with expectant theatre goers. Aside from the pleasure of a first night, there was the additional interest in Miss Crothers' return to the stage after an absence of many years.

It is difficult for me to write of the play, for my admiration of theme and handling is intense; but extravagance would mar what to me is one of my happiest memories of the stage—Miss Crothers' acting as Ann Herford. From the moment of her entrance into the studio in the first act to her great emotional climax at the close, she has those essentials of

art, simplicity, sincerity, vitality. Not one gesture fails in effect; not one tone is out of key. She is in the part every moment, as natural as if she were entertaining friends at home. Some way I feel that she is at home, that every word is the expression of herself.

Miss Crothers' dramatic power is great. She has vigor, the force that comes with artistic reserve, and yet withal warmth and color. Hers is the art that conceals art, free from self-consciousness. Her humor is spontaneous; her tears are such wet tears.

In the last act, when she rises from the casual mother to one spiritually alive, loving, suffering, Miss Crothers has written and has acted exquisitely.

"He and She" is a little fragment of life, portrayed with such clear eyes and sympathetic voice that any one who loves the theatre must rejoice in this new triumph.

After the play I joined some friends on the Powhatan roof for supper. But the club sandwich no longer thrilled, and the biscuit tortoni failed to interest. I was still at the Belasco Theatre, hearing a mother's voice, "She's my job, Tom. I'm going to win her. I shall need all the wisdom of the ages to help me." Somehow I can't help feeling that the wisdom of the ages has come to her.

The appeal of the play, the excellence of the cast, and the perfection of Miss Crothers' own acting foretell a happy season ahead for "He and She."

Sincerely,

LILLIAN SABINE.

(The above article was taken from the Daily Pantagraph of June 28.)

• FACULTY MEN PICNIC

On a certain day in June fifteen men of the Normal university faculty, Professors Turner, Kuderna, Yaggy, Pricer, Newell, Watkins, Wilber, Lancaster, Barber, Bowyer, Eagleman, Towne, Pringle, Peterson and Eyman leaving dull care behind them, hied away by auto to the Mackinaw river, at Lilly orchards. Here, laying aside their dignity and years, they became boys again, taking to the water like ducks, or muskrats. They had a gloriouse swim. When noon came, dinner was cooked over a campfire, Prof. Barber, who has cooked many and many a meal in the woods, acting as chef. From all accounts, that was a dinner long to be remembered.

After a day of unalloyed pleasure, the party set out for Normal. All went well until they were almost home. Then everything suddenly went wrong. They came in from the west on Sudduth Road, and, just as Prof. Newell's car, containing, besides himself, Professors Peterson, Wilber and Towne reached Main street, a car driven by Mr. Allen Little of 603 North School street, approached from the north, and, through a misunderstanding on the part of the drivers, neither knowing just what the other was going to do, and despite all their efforts to avert an accident, struck Mr. Newell's car near the rear, turning it over. Prof. Newell and Prof. Wilber were pinned beneath the car, and right here Prof. Wilber took his second bath for that day, gasoline being spilled all over him. Fortunately, however, it did not ignite.

The overturned car was quickly righted and those pinioned beneath it released. Both were considerably bruised, but neither seriously in-

jured. It was reported that they were badly hurt. This, however, both gentlemen stated, was not the case. The other occupants of the car did not receive enough injuries to mention. It is said that Mr. Little narrowly escaped smashing into a tree before his car stopped.

So far as is known, nobody attaches blame to anybody else for the accident. Mr. Little keenly regrets the unfortunate occurrence. He lent all possible assistance to the others at the time, and his actions were said to be only those of a perfect gentleman. The overturned car, although considerably damaged, can easily be repaired and again put into use.

PERSONAL

Capt. T. B. Crigler has accepted a position with the Moline Plow Company. He will sell tractors and other farm implements. Jacksonville is his present headquarters. Before the war he was teaching manual training in Cleveland, Ohio.

Carter Brown, son of Mrs. Eva Fennell Brown, has for several years conducted a summer resort hotel at Castle Park, Michigan. He is now building a winter hotel at Tyron, N. C. Tyron is near Ashville.

One of the pleasant features of the summer school was a series of lectures on "Legal Rights" by Prof. E. Marion Rucker of the law department of the University of South Carolina.

The Normal Club at the A. E. F. University of Beaune, France, con-

sisted of John Feek, Herbert Kerr, J. Anton, H. Butler, Talmadge Petty, D. C. Ridgley, Grover Kerr, Fredolin Brandeberg, Fred Cox, Lawrence Oxley, John Shaver, Supt. B. C. Moore, E. W. Cavins, George E. Smith and Roy Deal.

Mrs. E. C. Hewett, wife of President Hewett, visited her sister, Mrs. J. W. Crigler in Normal this summer.

Professors H. A. Peterson, M. J. Holmes and H. H. Russell spent part of their vacations in Missouri, looking after farming interests there.

Y. W. C. A.

Miss Helen Shuman of El Paso, has recently accepted the secretaryship for the coming year. She takes the place of Mrs. Chester Lay. Miss Shuman has been interested in Y. W. C. A. work for several years, and has been a member of the cabinet this year. She took the summer course at National Training School in New York, and accompanied the I. S. N. U. delegates to the conference at Lake Geneva.

The cabinet for the year is fully appointed, and has charge of the work of the association during the present term of school. The officers of the year are as follows:

President, Betty Taylor; vice-president, Elizabeth Warfield; treasurer, Edith Heinle; secretary, Marjorie Rentschler.

Owing to the absence of Miss Taylor and Miss Rentschler, Miss Anna Harper acted as president of the association for the summer, and Miss Clara Newbauer is serving as secretary.

STREET CAR MAN WILL TEACH

W. B. Coquette, of 411 Normal avenue, who is night conductor on one of the Park street cars, has been engaged to teach manual training and athletics at Del Norte, Col., the coming year at a salary of \$1,700. Del Norte is in the southwestern part of the state, in the mountains. Ten districts have consolidated to form the school in which Mr. Coquette will teach. A \$200,000 school building is being erected.

Mr. Coquette received the greater part of his education in Colorado, in which state he lived until he came to Normal a few years ago. In 1916 he attended the Normal university.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE PIN

The Teachers' College Class of 1919 voted to have a distinctive class pin and were fortunate in that Mr. James of the Art department consented to make them a design for their pin.

In the center of the design appears a T. C. upon the face of a shield; around this shield are the letters I. S. N. U., arranged so that they form an artistic setting for the central idea. The year was purposely omitted from the design, so that other classes might use the same design, but is engraved on the back of each pin.

Many who saw the sample pin, which Mr. Chadband of Bloomington, submitted to the class, felt that it should be approved as the pin not merely for this class but for all Teachers' College classes of this institution as the value of the pin would increase as the number of the wearers increases. Because of this, our faculty was petitioned to approve of the new pin as the recognized pin for all T. C. graduating

classes. We are told that the petition received a unanimous vote in favor of the pin. Therefore we of the T. C. class of 1919 present to all classes of our I. S. N. U. this pin with our interests in it and in you.

RETURNED TO VANDALIA

Mr. Frank Westhoff, son of Prof. and Mrs. F. W. Westhoff, has returned to Vandalia, where he is employed as chemist by the Ford Manufacturing and Roofing Co.

SAILORS SING AT UNIVERSITY

The students of the Normal university were delightfully entertained one morning by the Navy Glee Club from Hampton Roads, Va. There were thirty-six jolly tars in the party, all in uniform. They were under the direction of Mr. Jerry Swineford. They had just come from Peoria. Automobiles were waiting for them at Bloomington, and hurried them to the university, where a large crowd awaited their coming. The auditorium was packed, and many stood out in the corridors.

The sailor boys sang a number of selections, camp songs, darkey songs, etc. Everybody enjoyed their singing. The applause they received testified to that fact. They were a happy-go-lucky lot of youngsters, and, grouped on the rostrum, with their neat uniforms, and their bright, smiling faces, they presented an interesting appearance.

MR. FELMLEY'S BIRTHDAY

As Mr. Felmley was just getting a fair start in the business of the day's announcements he was interrupted by the strains of "Beautiful Ohio" played by Miss Bloomquist. In accompaniment to the piano came a sound of singing as thirty white clad

senior girls marched slowly up the aisles and onto the stage. The thirty girls represented nearly every curriculum of the school. The kindergarten department people carried cunning little umbrellas, while those of the music section carried various musical instruments, and the domestic science girls were all ready for work with their big aprons and kitchen utensils.

As the marchers reached the stage they continued singing:

Here to you in thanks and love
These flowers we bring.

Happy birthday greetings in our
songs we sing.

Priceless debt we know, I. S. N. U.
we owe.

Always in our hearts we'll prize our
college days,

Strive in deeds a worthy monument
to raise.

These beautiful carnations in thanks
we bring to thee,

With visions of what is to be.

Just as there came a pause in the singing little Miss Virginia Ellinwood came forward and presented Mr. Felmley with a beautiful basket of sixty-three red and white carnations. With the music again the seniors left the stage, after which Mr. Felmley expressed his sincere appreciation of the respect and admiration felt for him, and signified by this class demonstration.

Miss Lorena Beckwith of 317 West Ash street, is teaching American history and community civics in the Junior high school at Urbana this year. Miss Beckwith is a graduate of the Normal University, and took her degree from this school last June. While in school, she was popular alike with teachers and students.

Miss Gertrude M. Baker, who came to the university four years ago as assistant in the Physical Training department and the past year has been acting head of the department, during the absence of Miss Clark, has been elected to a fine position in the University of Minnesota and goes to that institution at the opening of school in October.

T. H. Lehman has just been elected to the position of principal of the high school at Grand Forks, N. D. He has previously been teaching in a minor position in that school.

Mr. Leroy Wurtsbaugh has been elected superintendent of the combined township high school and public school at Chandlerville, Ill., for the coming year at a fine increase in salary.

Mr. William Wright McCulloch, of Pontiac who taught mathematics at the university this summer, has taught here for twelve consecutive summers. As he has recently been elected county superintendent of schools of Livingston county, this will be his last summer here.

A LONG WAY FROM HOME

Ensign Royal V. Burtis, a graduate of the university high school, writes that he is about as far away from Normal as he can get, but that he still remembers the place. At the time of writing, he was at Singapore, enjoying the wonderful sights. He mentioned the beautiful plants he saw while visiting the Botanical Garden at Singapore.

SERGT. HARRY OWENS HERE

Sergeant Harry J. Owens of Springfield, formerly a student at the Normal university, lately returned from France, is visiting with friends in Normal.

Sergeant Owens first entered school here in July, 1913. He was last here in September, 1917. He enlisted October 10, 1917, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks. From there he was sent to Kelly Field, Texas, where he served with the Twenty-fourth Aero Squadron for almost a year. He arrived in France September 1, 1918, and took part in the heavy fighting in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

After the fighting was over, he was in school at Dijon, France. He returned to America on the "Kaiser-in Augusta Victoria."

Among the former students of I. S. N. U. who have recently returned from overseas service is Miss Ada Adcock. Miss Adcock was born in Lincolnshire, England, and educated in Illinois. She was graduated from Proctor Hospital, Peoria. After a few years of successful work in Illinois she spent six years in Honolulu, in home and settlement nursing.

She enlisted in the service from Stockton, California, taking the oath of allegiance in February, 1918. She was assigned to Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, where she remained until August. On August twenty-fourth, she sailed with Unit No. 51.

They arrived at Toul on the morning of September eleventh, and in less than twenty-four hours were receiving the first men as the result of the big drive of September 12.

Miss Adcock's service was entirely in the Evacuation Hospital, where they received the men from the field and the dressing stations.

After several months of hard work she arrived in New York on March seventeenth, and expects to locate in California.

EDWARD CANAN HERE

Edward J. Canan, a former university student, stopped off in Normal recently while on his way home. He had just been discharged from military service. He was for a number of months in France, in the supply department. Practically all of the time he was stationed at Bordeaux. Mr. Canan is one person who is appreciative of the library lessons he received while in the university. He says he noticed that those who had had them got along so much better in their work. With the knowledge he gained here a few hours, he says, were sufficient for him to get started in his work of classification.

F. E. Jenkins, headmaster of the St. James school of Faribault, Minn., spent the summer with some of the students at Camp Minnewawa, Ossipee, Minn.

Miss Ruth M. Stein is doing departmental work in the upper grades at Lovington this year.

Miss Minnie Howell teaches in the junior high school at Rushville this year.

SUMMER SCHOOL

The attendance at the first term was 1742, a ten percent increase over last year. Of these 149 were young men. Besides this list of adult students, more than 200 children were enrolled in the training school.

The attendance from McLean County, 242, or less than one-seventh of the whole, is the smallest for eight years. The largest attendance is from the south and southwest, where we find DeWitt with 34, Logan, 45, Menard, 26, Mason, 28, Tazewell, 43, Cass, 17, Macon, 43, Christian 29, Sangamon, 57, Montgomery, 17, Ma-

coupin, 77, Madison, 54, Morgan, 29, Scott, 22, Greene, 39, Pike, 36. Next in point of attendance lies in the northeast quadrant, with Livingston, 71, Ford, 37, Champaign, 37, Vermilion, 55, Iroquois, 71, Kankakee, 36, Grundy, 17, LaSalle, 35, Putnam, 19, Marshall, 14, Woodford, 43. The location of the Eastern Normal school at Charleston and of the Western at Macomb means for Normal a small attendance from the northwest and southeast. In all eighty-eight Illinois counties and eleven other states were represented.

Eighty percent of the students in attendance were experienced teachers, while a considerable number of the fresh high school graduates, who are to teach in the fall were represented. Such young people usually do not realize the difficulties of teaching or the need of help from the normal schools, until they have discovered some of the difficulties of the teaching art.

The largest class enrollment was in the common branches and in the classes that deal with Method in the Primary and Intermediate school. There is always present a goodly number of mature teachers, who are taking advanced courses as they move towards a diploma or degree. It is becoming a general practice for teachers who have got fairly established in the profession to attend the normal school summer after summer, until the normal school course is so nearly completed that it can be finished by a full year's attendance. Miss Dakota Sharpless attended this year for the fourteenth summer term.

In the second summer term there were 526 students. Only 193 people were in school both terms.

INTERESTING SOUVENIRS

Prof. E. S. Packard of 404 West Mulberry street, has presented to Mr. C. H. Robinson of 503 Normal avenue an interesting relic of the great war which he brought with him when he returned a short time ago from teaching in the military school at Beaune, France. This relic is small, simply a piece of insulated wire about four feet long, yet it played an important part in the attempt to strike terror into the hearts of the Allies and all the civilized world, for over it messages were sent from the German lines to the big gun that shelled Paris.

This wire consists of three strands, one of copper to give conductivity and two of iron or steel to give strength. Each strand is well lubricated to prevent rusting. The three strands are probably equivalent in strength to a No. 18 wire.

When Prof. Packard and some others visited the big gun, they naturally were very anxious to obtain something in the way of souvenirs. Digging down through the debris that surrounded the gun, they found two small bolts that had not been rivetted. Prof. Packard took one of them, and on it wound several feet of the wire. The deep woods in which the gun was concealed was a network of wire. There were probably twenty leading to the gun. American troops were salvaging the wire, and Prof. Packard says he is sure he saw a truck load of it.

Among other relics he obtained is a piece of slate from the Rheims cathedral and a little shell, filled with cement, which had evidently been in the mortar when the walls were being built. About fifteen hundred German shells struck the cathedral, yet throughout the bombardment an

old priest remained in it, so that he might be able to testify at the Peace conference that the building had not been used for military purposes.

RETURN OF PROF. CAVINS

Prof. E. W. Cavins, who taught for several months in the army school at Beaune, France, is home. While in France, he traveled extensively through the devastated regions and along the battle front. He also visited Belgium. It is hard, he says, for those who have not been in those countries to realize the awful destruction wrought during the war. Likewise, he says, it is difficult for the people in the United States to realize the magnitude of the preparations this country made in France to carry on the war. His experiences abroad have, he says, been very interesting and, withal, profitable.

Miss Alice Jean Patterson of the university faculty spent her vacation in New Jersey, where she visited her sister.

Miss Edith Irene Atkin, head of the hall at Fell Hall during the first summer term, went to Petoskey, Mich., to spend her vacation.

Miss Lillian Havenhill, formerly of the library staff of the Normal university, stopped at Normal recently on her way home from Michigan to visit friends.

MISS SHELTON HAS LANDED

Miss Eleanor Sheldon, head of Fell Hall, who had been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work overseas since last spring, recently landed at New York. She came over on the U. S. transport "President Grant" which had aboard thousands of American soldiers. From New York Miss Sheldon went to her home at Minneapolis, Minn.

MISS FOOTE TELLS OF HER NEW WORK

At the union meeting at the Presbyterian church one Sunday evening, Miss Frances Foote, of the university faculty, gave a very interesting talk on the subject of the Red Cross organization and its activities. As the citizens of Normal contributed liberally toward the support of the Red Cross during the war, Miss Foote felt that it was no more than right that they be told how the money was spent. This information she proceeded to give her audience. She traced the history of the organization from its origin up to the present time, describing the work it has done and is doing, and emphasizing the necessity of its being supported.

Miss Foote described some of her experiences while a worker in the Red Cross cantonment at Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Arkansas. She gave a very complete description of the work done at this place. This was intensely interesting and very instructive.

Miss Foote is enthusiastic on the subject of the Red Cross. She is, as is well known, an excellent speaker, and her talk was greatly enjoyed. It was clear-cut, logical, and forceful. Every word she uttered was distinctly understood in all parts of the room.

CORPORAL DWIGHT PACKARD HOME

With the return of Dwight Packard from overseas, the Packard family is re-united once more after many months of separation. Dwight Packard went across early in the summer of 1917. Since the signing of the armistice he has been a member of "The Doughboys' Frolic," an A. E. F. show that toured the camps of

France. He was a member of a quartette of actors, the show being composed of ten excellent vaudeville acts. Home looks best to Dwight, although he appreciates his experience and speaks with enthusiasm of many towns in France.

Beaune, the seat of the A. E. F. University, he pronounces a beautiful place. There he had the pleasure of a visit with Charles Butler and Fred Cox but just missed Mr. Cavins, who had gone on an inspection trip.

Ignatius Taubeneck, '17, gave a stirring speech at General Exercises Monday, Aug. 25. Mr. Taubeneck served as first class private in the machine gun company, Fifty-eighth Infantry, Fourth Division. He was on his way to the front, and was within sound of the firing when the armistice was signed. He was then sent into Germany. During his service overseas, he served in the ranks, taught and lectured.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kintich are the parents of a baby daughter born August 18. Mrs. Kintich was formerly Miss Winifred Huxtable. She and her husband are missionaries in Canton, China.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Coquette are the parents of a baby daughter, born Aug. 16. The little one has been named Wanda Beryl.

Mrs. Jane Robertson Rice has a son, Vilas Clifford, born the twenty-fourth of last September. Mrs. Rice graduated in 1913. She is now living in Disco, Illinois.

Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Turner are parents of four children, two boys and two girls. James was born May 27, 1919.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vanneman are parents of a girl born Aug. 26. Mr. Vanneman graduated in 1916. Mrs. Vanneman was Miss Fern Huffington.

PROF. RIDGLEY

Prof. D. C. Ridgley of the university faculty, was for several months engaged in educational work overseas.

Prof. Ridgley sailed for France January 4, and returned July 13. He reached Paris January 19, and was soon appointed director of geography in the A. E. F. He helped organize the geography work at the university of Beaune, France, and also the farm school, under the College of Agriculture of the university. Then he was assigned to field work, which required that he travel through the territory occupied by the American army, visiting army schools of all grades. On one of these journeys, he, with three others sent to visit schools in the 3d army in Germany, traveled 2,500 miles by auto.

Later, he was sent out on a lecture tour which took him into the centers where soldiers were passing through by the thousands on their way home. He also spent several days in Camp Romange, France, where 8,000 troops were engaged in work at the Arbonne cemetery.

After the school work closed, members of the Educational Corps were granted the privilege of traveling for twenty days, at their own expense, before reporting at the port of embarkation. During this time, Prof. Cavins and he traveled together about 3,000 miles, visiting Lyons, Marseilles, Grenoble, Chamonix, at the base of Mount Blanc, the highest mountain in Europe, and Bordeaux, where they visited the wharves built by the American army. They also

traveled for several days through the battle area, including in their trip Amiens, Albert, Arras, Douai, Lille, Armentieres. In Belgium they visited the famous cities of Ypres, Ostend, Brussels, Liege and Namur.

Prof. Ridgley sailed from Brest on the "Imperator," sister ship to the "Leviathan." It carried on this trip 1,400 cabin passengers, 9,500 troops, and a crew consisting of 2,500 men. Prof. Ridgley spent a week in New York City, and two days in Washington, then returned home.

He resumed his work in the geography department of the university at the beginning of the fall term.

SUMMER ENTERTAINMENT COURSE

Devereaux Players

The lecture course of I. S. N. U. for this summer offered three plays by the famous Devereaux players. The three plays given in the auditorium were, "Romeo and Juliet," "The Taming of the Shrew" and "A School for Scandal." And as usual Mr. Westhoff gave an operetta.

PROF. F. W. WESTHOFF'S

OPERETTA PLEASURES

The operetta, "O Hara San," given in the university auditorium July 15th, by the students of the first summer term, under the direction of Prof. F. W. Westhoff, was a decided success. It was well attended and heartily enjoyed. It is as follows:

O Kashi Kintara, a young student, is deeply in love with O Hara San, the daughter of Kanaya, a Samurai. Kanaya gives his consent to the marriage, providing that O Kashi Kintara, who is going to America to study, returns within a year to wed O Hara San. If he does not return, he is to lose the girl.

The aged Prince Nashimoto Fushimi also loves O Hara San, and, after the departure of the young student to America, he presses his suit. The father is won over to the Prince's side, and urges O Hara San to marry him. She, however, is true to O Kashi Kintara. Kanaya, not thinking that O Kashi Kintara will return within the stipulated time, goes right ahead making preparations for the marriage. O Hara San is desperate, for the thought of marrying the old Prince is unbearable to her.

Just before the end of the year—barely in the nick of time—O Kashi Kintara comes hurrying back from America. He holds O Hara San's father to his promise, and all ends happily.

The following are the names of those who impersonated the different characters:

O Hara San, daughter of a Samurai—Mildred Schlabach.

O Kashi Kintara, young student and lover of O Hara San—Glen Roberts.

Kanaya, father of O Hara San—Everett Gaumer.

O Toya San, mother of O Hara San—Mabel Martin.

Prince Nashimoto Fushimi, aged suitor of O Hara San—Clarence Bensema.

O Toku San, chief of the maids in Kanaya's household—Vede Bolt.

Tokiaki, a go-between—Leon Beecher.

There were eighty voices in the chorus.

Music was furnished by Goforth's orchestra, with Miss Eulalia Tortat at the piano. The setting was unique and effective with its gorgeous costumes, fluttering fans and beautiful girls.

THE HOMECOMING

"And They Did Come Back"

"And They Did Come Back," the happy title chosen for the war-time revue given by the Men of the Service and the Jesters, June 4, 1919 in the auditorium, describes the homecoming which made Commencement this year the most memorable since the days of '65.

Certain enthusiastic sons of Normal are authority for the statement that at 12:30 a. m., Thursday, June 5, 1919, President Felmley sought the quiet of his office, took out the familiar black bound diary and wrote "A new epoch has dawned." At the hour mentioned, the last strains of "Home, Sweet Home" were being played at the dance in the gymnasium. Startling, isn't it for Normal, but true.

From 3 o'clock in the afternoon until half after midnight we celebrated. Beginning with a reception in the gymnasium, there followed a supper at Fell Hall, then the play and last the dance. Only those who have been on the campus during the last two years can realize fully just what the sight of familiar faces meant and grasp the significance of seeing "Our Own" return to us.

The Reception

The reception was held in the gymnasium at 3:00 p. m. and there was an epidemic of cheer and enthusiasm. Governor Joseph Fifer, known as "Private Joe Fifer" during the Civil War, spoke to the honor guests; he was followed by Leo Changnon, Dwight Bracken, Willard Canopy and Byron Moore. President Felmley in happy words extended the welcome of the school to the men and women of the Service.

The War Service File was on exhibition and attracted much attention

as did pictures of our men and women in the service, curios loaned by Wm. Geneva of Bloomington, Captain Rogers, Robert Sanford, Frank Crosby, the Reverend E. K. Masterson, Franklin Lutz, and Lawrence Twomey.

The dinner tendered the returned soldiers and sailors in Fell Hall at six o'clock proved to be a real love-feast.

Men from every branch of the service gathered as guests of the institution and enjoyed a bountiful meal together in the beautiful new dining room of Fell Hall, completed while most of the men were away fighting for their country.

Goforth's orchestra played and there was a short program of toasts, Prof. A. R. Williams acting as toast-master.

And next came the play.

First, the curtain, brilliant, futurist in design, and giving life and color to the evening. This was designed by H. F. James of the Art Department assisted most capably by Frances Rentchler.

Then "Pierrot Home From the Wars," the prologue written by Thomas Wood Stevens of Carnegie Institute; Pierrette, Winifred Ridgley, Pierrott, with the lines on youth and freedom, Franklin Lutz. The dancers, Mary Thompson and Louise Henninger. This prologue gave beauty and charm to the entire evening.

After this artistic and admirably acted opening came the album scene, written by Bradford Alan Stewart and sung and danced by Raymond Copper, "It's Great To Be a Soldier With a Girl in Every Land," was clever indeed. The girls included the Texas maiden, a Georgia bride, English, Irish, Scotch, French girls, and

the last girl at home of whom there proved to be four.

The Three Minute Speaker appealed for the Homeless Cats of France and was roundly cheered.

"Casey" Jones, Lieutenant Kenneth Jones rather, recruited men for the cavalry. George Collins, famous in his U. High days was "Tony," the Italian, Charles Roberts, our inimitable comedian wouldn't join the cavalry. "Luck" Westhoff tried to get in as a musician but failed.

Lieutenant Fred Beckman drilled the Awkward Squad. Words fail to describe this scene. The audience wept with joy over the difficulties of the rookies and shouted when Willard Canopy said his name was "Harvey Peterson."

"Over the Top," staged by our poet and literary man B. A. Stewart, was full of grim humor. Guy Ireland was the leader in the stage work and helped bring the scene to a strong conclusion when the French General kissed the timid American.

Princess Zira, Lora Dare, and "Gene" Ziebold put across a good hypnotic act which had taken weeks of hard study. "Gene" brought forth unlimited applause when later he appeared in Princess Zira's costume and in front of our gorgeous curtain, danced an Egyptian dance. We expect the "Follies" to get "Gene."

"The Soldier Who Married a Dumb School Teacher," brought us two good actors in the persons of Archie Hanson and Maurine Parks, while capable Lynn Watson and the only Charles Roberts with a dozen others helped push the farce along merrily.

George Collins, Harley Milstead, and Mildred Schlabach in "The Call of the Sea" added again the artistic and beautiful keynote struck in the

prologue. Every one was grateful to those three for their lovely scene.

The Star Spangled Banner was sung and after the final number by the orchestra, the "gym" was the center of interest.

The Dance

Dancing began at 11:00 p. m. and it was 12:30 a. m., when the last couple reluctantly left the floor. The "gym" was crowded, many waited in the corridor, or on the campus, and there was a continual greeting of old friends and many happy reunions.

The general committee in charge of the Homecoming was H. A. Peterson, A. R. Newell, Miss Eunice Blackburn, Miss Hortense Edmunds, Howard Nelson, Carroll Noggle, Lyle Boulware, and A. R. Williams.

Franklin Lutz was the chairman chosen by the Service men for the play, and with the members of the "Varsity Club" worked strenuously. Miss Grace Owen supervised the play and Miss Winifred Ridgley, the Jester president, was another active supporter of the dramatic offering.

One of the novelties of the play was the song which was sung and acted out by Raymond Copper and his group of girls. The words follow:

IT'S GREAT TO BE A SOLDIER WITH A GIRL IN EVERY LAND

(Words by Bradford Alan Stewart;
Music by Marguerite Meek.)

I.

In that great state of Texas,
Where the yellow roses blow,
'Twas there a soldier lost his heart
To the sweetest girl I know.

(Chorus)

A soldier has to drive a pack,
His life is far from grand,
But it's great to be a soldier
With a girl in every land.

II.

There were peaches down in Georgia
That were hanging on the tree,
But the blush upon a rosy cheek
Was peach enough for me.

III.

A maid there was who looked at me,
With sparkling blue eyes;
Some daring soldier's prize.
I much regret she was a bride

IV.

I thought I'd like to see this bird,
This hero rough and bold;
Alas, I saw upon his arm,
Silver stripes instead of gold.

V.

I met her on an English lane,
And asked her for a kiss;
She said: "It's darker 'neath the
hedge"

The saucy English Miss.

VI.

One afternoon I chanced to stray,
Upon an Irish green;
And spent a happy half an hour,
With a charming sweet colleen.

VII.

'Twas me and my sweet bonnie lass,
A strollin' down together.
I'll ne'er forget how Jeanie looked,
Among the blooming heather.

VIII.

I'd heard a lot about the French,
Those maidens gay and free;
Small wonder that I lost my heart
To the "Sweetheart of Paree."

IX.

And now we're finished with the war
I never want to roam.
I never lost my heart at all
'Twas with my girl at home.

—Bradford Alan Stewart.

List of Those at the Reunion Army

Corp. E. Bruce Allen, Engineers,
Tank Corps. Camp A. A. Humphreys.

Pvt. Bert G. Appenzeller, Battery
A, Regt. 74, Amer. E. F.

Pvt. Russel R. Armstrong, Battery
D, 53rd Artillery C. A. C., Railway,
Amer. E. F.

Lieut. Fred F. Beckman, Hdqt.
Military Police. Camp Hancock.

Pvt. William Forest Binnon, Base
Hospital. Camp Taylor.

Lieut. Earle F. Blackburn, 15th
Inf., M. G. G. Hancock Branch.

Sgt. Ralph Burtis, Co. Q, 345th
Inf., 87th Div. Amer. E. F.

Lieut. Robert Guy Buzzard, School
of Fire, Ft. Sill, Signal Corps.

Pvt. Fred Carlson, Battery D. 68th
Regt., C. A. C. Amer. E. F.

Capt. L. B. Cavins, M. C., Co 16.
Camp Greenleaf.

William Coffey, Co. C, 3d Inf. Del
Rio, Texas.

Pvt. Edwin H. Cooke, F. A. C. O.
T. S. Camp Taylor.

Capt. Burr Crigler, Co. B. M. G.
Bn., Training Camp. Camp Hancock.

Pvt. Frank Crosby, Co. D., 116th
Engineers. Amer. E. F.

Capt. Roy H. Dillon, B. T. E. T.
Regt. 7. Camp A. A. Humphreys.

Corp. Walter H. Eller, Base Hos-
pital Band. Camp Grant.

Pvt. Robert B. Earnest, Hdqt. Co.
Gr. 2, M. G. T. C. Camp Hancock.

Pvt. Harold Hehr, Co. 10, Colum-
bus Barracks. Columbus, Ohio.

Lieut. Hallie Gillis M. G. Hn., 4th
Co. Camp Hancock.

Pvt. L. W. Hacker, Testing Lab.,
Gas Defense Plant. Long Island.

Lieut. Chester Hammerlund, Co.
H, 346 Inf. Camp MacArthur.

Corp. Fred Hartin, Battery C, 68th
Regt. C. A. C. Amer. E. F.

Corp. Clifford Huffmaster Co. B,
124th M. G. Bn. Camp Logan.

Pvt. Ralph Linkins, Army Labora-
tory. New Haven, Conn.

Corp. John Little, Gen. Inf. Camp Bowie.

Pvt. William N. Loudon, Truck Driver, Motor Supply Train Co. C., Active Service in U. S.

Pvt. Paul Martin, Medical Detachment, 2nd Bn., 26th Inf. Amer. E. F.

Vaughn D. Milliken, U. S. Radio School. Cambridge, Mass.

Lieut. Lloyd Orrendorff, Supply Officer, 6th Bn. 163rd Depot Brigade. Camp Dodge.

Pvt. John K. Price, Battery D, 62d F. A., C. A. C. Amer. E. F.

Sgt. Roy Arthur Ramseyer, 5th Co. Prov. Ord. Bn. With May's Landing Detach. Military Guard Section.

Pvt. Harry E. Rayl, Q. M. C. Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

John W. Roche, 19th Training Battery, F. A. C. O. T. S. Camp Taylor.

Sgt. Ferdinand Senseney, 34th Regt., Battery F. Camp Eustice.

Sgt. H. Tilghman Shields, Hdqts. Detach. Camp Morrison.

Lieut. Dudley C. Smith, Co. 4, Depot Brigade. Camp Custer.

Pvt. J. Aaron Smith, Meteorological Service U. N. S., Field Corps. Amer. E. F.

Lieut. Robert S. Smith, Co. 1, 1st Bn., 163 Depot Brig. Camp Dodge.

Sgt. Bradford Stewart, Hdqt. Detachment, 1st Bn. Camouflage Section, 4th Engineers. Amer. E. F.

Lieut. Lee E. Thompson, Co. 39th, 15 Bn., 159th Depot Brig. Camp Taylor.

Pvt. Howard A. Tobias, Q. M. C. Camp Raritan.

Pvt. John Ray Wallace, Med. Detach. Camp Kearney.

Lieut. Fremont Wirth, Development Bn. 5, 158th Depot Brig. Camp Sherman.

Pvt. Leroy Wurtsbaugh, Hdqt. Tr. Det., Personal Office, Valparaiso, Ind.

Air Service

Lieut. Erwin Albee, 30 Aero Squadron, Amer. E. F.

Bane V. Blankenship, Detach. 2, Mobilization Depot. Camp Sevier.

Lieut. Edwin S. Burtis, Aviator, Post Field. Fort Sill.

Sgt.-Major Leo E. Changnon, 3d Aero Squadron. On detached service as interpreter for French Mission to U. S.

Lieut. Archie Hanson, Detachment Pursuit Pilot. Amer. E. F.

Sgt. Wilburn R. Harrell, 647th Aero Squadron A. S. D. Newport News.

Pvt. John L. Hayes, 188 Aero Squadron Gardens, London, S. W. I., Eng. Amer. E. F.

Pvt. Tony Hostettler, 92nd Aerial Squadron. Amer. E. F.

Sgt.-Major Guy Ireland, Air Service, Chanute Field, Rantoul.

Pvt. Elmer Jensen, 210th Aero Squadron U. S. Aid Service. Amer. E. F.

Lieut. Kenneth Jones, Aviator, Rockwell Field, San Diego, Cal.

Pvt. Franklin Lutz, 307th Aero Squadron. Amer. E. F.

Corp. Philip Thomas O'Brien, 210 Aero Squadron. Amer. E. F.

Pvt. Leslie Randall, Aviation Corps. Kelly Field.

Corp. Robert S. Sanford, 139th Aero Squadron. Amer. E. F.

Navy

Lieut. Dwight T. Bracken, Naval Aviator, Pensacola, Fla.

Warren Cavins, Instructor Great Lakes. Great Lakes.

John Felmley, Warrant Officer, Public Works Dept. Great Lakes.

Hugh A. Fielder, Yeoman, U. S. ' . Martha Washington.

Glenn Higginson, Yeoman, Co. P., 7th Regt., Gr. at Lakes.

Ray Roberts Lawrence, Naval Unit,
U. S. Training Camp, Seattle.

Harley Milstead, Pharmacist's Mate
U. S. S. Birmingham.

Byron R. Moore, Q. M. (L.) I. C.,
U. S. S. C. 104.

Carroll Neeld, Hospital Apprentice,
Co. A, Barracks 6. Great Lakes.

R. Kieth Purl, Q. M., Pelham Bay,
N. Y. New London, Conn.

Alfred Rebbe, Radio. Great Lakes.

Aurora T. See, Yeoman (F) Fed-
eral Building, Chicago.

Lynn A. Watson, Radio Electrician,
Great Lakes.

Fred Young, Publicity Dept., Great
Lakes.

Eugene Henry Ziebold, Engineers'
Division.

U. S. Marine Corps

Arnold Beckman, Marine Barracks,
Paris Island.

Pvt. George Collins, U. S. S. M. C.,
Huntington Detachment.

Victor L. Rhinehart, U. S. Marine
Corps, Paris Island.

S. A. T. C.

Joe Cavins.

Willard Canopy.

Elmo Dillon.

George Evans.

Edmund Flanagan.

Claude Freehill.

Paul Huffington.

Raymond Kelso.

Lyle B. Mohr.

Howard Nelson.

Paul Packard.

Clarence Westhoff.

Army Nurse Corps

Florence Johnson, U. S. S. Base
Hospital, Camp Shelby.

Charlotte Smith.

Alice O. Smith, Mobile Hospital
No. 2, Amer. E. F.

Grace McCormick.

WEDDINGS

Miss Hazel Moon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Moon, of Towanda, Illinois, was united in marriage to Vaughn Milliken, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milliken, 706 Broadway, Normal, at noon on Saturday, May 3, at the bride's home.

Both of the young people have many friends in this vicinity. The groom has returned recently from service in the navy. Both of the young people are graduates of the University High School and attended the university for a while.

Miss Mary Eliza Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myers was united in marriage to Matthew Paul Brophy on June 12. The bride is the second daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Edward Myers. She received her education in the Streator schools, graduating from the high school in the class of 1907, after which she attended the Illinois State Normal University, a year later graduating from Ryburn Memorial Hospital, Ottawa, with the class of 1913.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Brophy and is connected with the Illinois Central railroad in Chicago.

Miss Mary M. Blackburn and Mr. Leo Weidner of Edwardsville, Ill., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Blackburn, of 413 Normal avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James R. Sager, of Edwardsville. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The bride was attired in a beautiful dress of white Georgette crepe trimmed with white beads,

and carried a bouquet of Cape Jessamine flowers. Miss Eunice Blackburn, a cousin of the bride, sang "Lovers" and "My Lady." The Lohengrin Wedding March was played by the bride's sister, Miss Florence Blackburn. The happy couple expect to leave soon for Edwardsville, where they will reside on a farm.

Mrs. Lawrence Oxley has had word from her husband who has recently arrived in New York. Mr. Oxley has been in service for a year. He is a graduate of the university, and is well known here. Before entering the service he was engaged in farming at Franklin, Ill. Mrs. Oxley was formerly Miss Ruth Stuart. She is a graduate of the University High School and was for a time a student at the university.

Miss Cynthia Anne Rieck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rieck of 301 South Fell avenue, and Mr. Charles D. Parrett, formerly of the Parrett and Co., grocery store, were united in marriage by Rev. David Wetzell, pastor of the Second Christian church in Bloomington, at his home on East Walnut street.

The bride is a graduate of the Normal university with the class of 1915. For the past five years she has taught school at Mackinaw.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Parrett, of Farmer City. He was connected with the store here for several years, only recently disposing of his interests in the business.

So secret had the young couple kept their plans, that only the parents of the bride and groom knew when the wedding was to take place.

Providing a suitable location can be found in California, they probably will remain there. Otherwise, it is likely they will return to the east.

At the home of the bride in Minier, Ill., Mr. Ray Kettering and Miss Hyla Johnson were united in marriage. Mr. Kettering graduated from the university in 1916.

Miss Elsie Brusch of Normal, was married to Frank Moore of Cleveland, Ohio, August 27, at the home of the bride. Both these young people have lived here practically all their lives, and are well and favorably known. They are graduates of the Normal high school and from the Normal University in 1912.

For the past few years Miss Brusch has taught in the Normal public school. She was highly successful in her work.

Mr. Moore is the son of Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Moore of 406 North School street. During the war he served for several months in the navy. Previous to that time he had taught manual training in the schools of Cleveland, Ohio. He at present holds a position in the office of the Belle-Vernon Manufacturing Company at that place.

The young couple expect to make their home in Cleveland.

Miss Mildred McCloskey and Mr. Charles Diver, both of Bridgeport, Ill., were united in marriage in that city. After the ceremony the newlyweds left for a honeymoon tour of the lakes by motor. Mr. Diver, while attending I. S. N. U. in 1911, was very prominent in athletics, especially in football. He is now in the drug business in Bridgeport.

On August 6, at the home of the bride's mother in Moweaqua, Miss Glyde Winchell was married to Mr. Freeman Goodwin. Both young people graduated from the Normal University in 1918. Miss Winchell taught in the public schools of Dana last year. Mr. Goodwin has been teaching at Weldon, Ill., and has been retained at that place for the coming year.

Alonzo Walton, of 406 East Cherry street, and Miss Hazel Belle Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Duncan, of Jacksonville, were joined in wedlock in the Mt. Emory Baptist church at Jacksonville.

The bride was formerly a student at the Normal University. It was while she was attending school here that Mr. Walton and she became acquainted.

The groom is a well known resident of Normal. He returned a few weeks ago from several months of active service in France.

CAMPUS NOTES FROM VIDETTE

Suggestions for the improvement of the campus:

To place a large number of benches and tables on the campus so as to make the "atmosphere" conducive for study.

By a further and judicious use of barb wire the I. S. N. U. students could possibly be kept off the campus.

Passes will be issued to students desiring to study on campus, but the same will not be accepted.

To build a cinder path around the campus so that students and visitors may walk around campus and view the wonderful beauties of the same,

namely the potato patch and cow pasture.

Why not use the remaining part of the campus for a fruit orchard or a vegetable garden, to add further to its beauty? Why not convert it into a poultry yard or sheep pasture? Certainly the sight of poultry or sheep would be pleasing to the eye and think of its economic value! Why, the Y. W. C. A. could make uniforms from the wool of the sheep and with the aid of the poultry yard, they could serve omelets and fried chicken to the hungry students that flock to the institution.

To have some good friend furnish silencers for the toy "Fords" that are used for mowing the grass.

A suggestion to the Y. W. C. A.: Why not furnish chairs and tables for the use of customers?

Special

Word has just reached us that aeroplane service will be established at the I. S. N. U. for the purpose of conveying students back and forth across the campus so that the beautiful vegetation will not be tramped under foot. The site of the station has not been definitely selected but the final selection will be made at the next faculty meeting.

More swings should be purchased so that more of the young ladies of I. S. N. U. could use the same. Swinging is a most healthy form of exercise—for some people.

One scenic wonder that has so far escaped notice is the grand stand that is located in front of the main building. To people who have a sense of beauty this view is especially inviting. Still it has its use as we have noticed.

MISS MILNER IN POETRY

Some time ago Miss Ange V. Milner, librarian of the Normal university, who has so faithfully kept in touch with them, and has done so much to help them, that she has well been called the godmother of all the soldiers who were formerly university students, wrote a poem, entitled, "Winning the War." Later she wrote another, entitled, "Afterward." They are as follows:

Winning the War

France, the goal of the onslaught
strong;
Belgium, suffering fearful wrong;
Britain, with navy and colonies
strong;

Greece and Italy joining the throng;
Lusitania! Time is long.

At last the United States belong.
Money, munitions, and food outpour;
Merciful organizations restore;
Youth meets the summons grim, "To
war!"

Men, untaught to retreat, at the fore;
Aviators, and thousands more
Stretching back to the western shore;
Navy bridging the wide sea o'er;
Camps supplying abundant store;
Lads in the colleges prompt to score.

America's part in it well begun,
Strengthens the heart of each daughter
and son.

Armies, uniting, are led as one;
Suffering, horror, and gas and gun.
Terribly splendid deeds are done!
Powers together o'erwhelming the
Hun—

A sudden pause, for the war is won.

Afterward

Hushed are the guns of unnumbered
foes;
Deep are the scars of unnumbered
woes;

Reverent thoughts of the noble lost;
Faith to be kept, for they've paid the
cost.

War workers, dazed, think their duties
past;

Warriors are eager for home at last.
Longing for quiet, a life of the best,
Returning men find a strange unrest.
Horrors untold are in distant lands;
Loud is the call for our hearts and
hands.

League of nations, with high ideal,
Leading the way to a peace that is
real.

Work is before us all again
For Peace on Earth and Good Will
to Men.

TENNIS AT THE I. S. N. U.**I.**

Come and view in two dimensions,
From the aeroplanes, the air-ship,
Those magnetic courts of tennis
At the time when youths and maidens
Take their sport in this loved pas-
time.

You will see the arboreal framework
Letting in the light and sunshine;
You will see this emerald framework
Gently stirred by whispering breezes,
Or a-romp with lustier wind-gusts:
You will see in bright mosaic
Living, moving spots of color
All astir with lively motion,
Mingling with the hues more som-
bre—

These the maidens are and young
men

In quartettes for playing tennis:
Tennis balls and tennis racquettes,
Tennis shoes and tennis jackets,
Hair like gold, or tow, or raven,
Faces flushed with joy complexion,
All a-mingling, mild or furious
In this glorious game of tennis,
Making up this live mosaic.

II.

Hear the gladsome burst of voices!
Listen! "Love all"—new command-
ment

Taught in sociology and ethics—
Also the starting count in tennis.

"Love fifteen", then "thirty",
"forty";

Next will come the "Deuce" or
"Game lost",

Followed by those explanations!

Hear the shout and laugh of tri-
umph;

Hear the grumble of the bungler;

Hear the play-burst of derision;

Hear the kindly word of courage

To the clumsy, new beginner.

But 'midst all the sounds that issue

From those lovely courts of tennis

Comes the voice of Sam, the Steward,

As he seeks to maintain justice

In the working of the schedule:

"Time's up", calls Sam, the Steward.

"Next quartette is due to play now".

Then the hot and tired players

Yield the playground, though reluct-
ant.

Or, again, you hear the Steward,

When the ground is wet and soggy,

Saying to the heavy menfolks,

"No play now, the grounds are soft-
ened

By the heavy rain of last night".

But Sam says unto the maidens,

"You are footlight, you are all right,

You can't harm these clay-shale play-
grounds,

Come and play with joy the tennis".

III

Nearly thirty hundred members

Of I. S. N. U. at Normal.

In the little space of ten years

Have enrolled for recreation

In this wholesome game of tennis.

It's the game for man and woman,

It's the game for child and adult,

It's for teacher and for pupil,

It's the game for all the people;

It's the healthful, happy pastime

For the outdoor hour of play.

Nearly half the total schoolfolk

Have enrolled this present spring-
time

For this best of recreations,

For the pleasant game of tennis;

But the courts went wrack in war-
time,

And the old stops are all torn;

So these many teacher-students

Lose much time and goodly spirit

During their short hours of play:

Therefore, all must turn to Prexy,

Master of the fate and fortune

Of this great teacher-institution,

And beseech him to come forward

With the mending of the new courts

And rebuilding of the backstops;

When the Islands of the Blessed

Will be his forevermore;

Then those high-school adolescents,

With their gladsome effervescence,

And the pedagogues galore,

Will be happy evermore.

M. J. Holmes.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Friday evening, May 30, in Fell Hall, President and Mrs. David Felmley entertained the members of the graduating class, the faculty, and a few friends of the school. This was the beginning of the school events of commencement week and started the week off in the right way. Miss Fay, Miss Harper, and Miss Blackburn each sang two selections which were greatly enjoyed by those present. In spite of the warm weather, everyone had a good time and Fell Hall proved to be an ideal place for the occasion. It is at this reception that the seniors begin to realize what they are leaving and what the school has really meant to them and they surely realized it this year.

On Sunday morning, June 1, President Felmley delivered the annual baccalaureate address to the class of 1919.

The several churches of Normal suspended their usual morning services and joined in the meeting at the university auditorium.

President Felmley spoke on "The Value of Idealism."

The I. S. N. U. Choral Club furnished some very beautiful and appropriate selections for the occasion.

Sacred Concert

The annual sacred concert was given Sunday afternoon, June first, at three o'clock. The following program was given:

- 1 The Heavens are Telling—from the Creation—Haydn.
 - 2 In Dreams I've Heard the Seraphs Fair—Faure.
 - 3 (a) Canzonetta—Steiner.
(b) On the Holy Mount—Dvorak.
(c) Peace be with You—arranged by Ashmall—Mrs. Reeder.
 - 4 Holy Art Thou—Largo from Xerxes—Handel.
 - 5 Lecture—The Tragedy of the Misfit—Prof. Chester Milton Sanford.
 - 6 Deep River—Paul Ambrose.
 - 7 Sanctus—from Saint Cecilia Mass—Gounod.
 - 8 One Sweetly Solemn Thought—Ambrose.
 - 9 By Babylon's Wave—Gounod.
- The concert was well attended.

The Country School Department

The closing exercises of the Country School Department were given in a very appropriate manner on Tuesday evening by the members of the class. Although the class was small an unusual amount of interest was shown.

A program which consisted mostly of class work was given as follows:

Music—A Spring Song—by the Class.

Essay—The Modern School Building—by Agnes Cannon.

A Paper—The Value of Hot Lunches in the School—by Esther Heinhorst.

A Discussion on the Centralized School—by Anna Rosenbaum.

A Vocal Solo—by Blanche Conger.
The Presentation of the Certificates—by President Felmley.

Those completing the course were as follows: Agnes Cannon, Blanche Conger, Esther Heinhorst, May Hagler, Edith Miller, Goldie Mitchell, Anna Rosenbaum, and Lula Turner.

University Commencement

The exercises of the sixtieth annual commencement of the Illinois State Normal University were held in the manual arts auditorium. The following program was given:

- (a) Sambo's Holiday—Ivan Tschakoff.
- (b) American Patrol—F. W. Meacham.

I. S. N. U. Orchestra.

Invocation—Rev. E. A. Gilliland.

(a) The Swan—Saint-Saens.

Violin obligato by Miss Fay.

(b) Woodland Breezes—Weiser.

I. S. N. U. Girls' Glee Club.

Commencement Address—"The Teacher in the New Era"—Dean Shailer Mathews, Divinity School, University of Chicago.

Villanelle—Dell'Acqua—Miss Mildred Schlabach.

Awarding of diplomas.

Conferring of degrees.

Benediction.

The commencement exercises at the university were largely attended. An interesting program was rendered

in a very pleasing manner. The address given by Dean Shailer Mathews, of Divinity School, University of Chicago, was the principal feature of the occasion. The subject of his talk was, "The Teacher in the New Era." The audience followed his remarks with the closest attention.

Among other things Dean Mathews spoke of the patriotism of the true teacher, who gives his life to teaching with the same pride that a soldier gives his life in the service of his country.

Teaching, he said, is social service, preparing men and women to lead better lives. What the next generation will be, he said, depends to a great extent upon those who are now going out into social service. The new era is to be built up by the boys and girls in school right now. And these boys and girls are being moulded into what they will be in the future by the teachers in the schools right now.

Dean Mathews spoke at length on the subject of Democracy. He said that the best thing teachers could do is to inculcate democracy in the minds of their pupils. The reason England and the United States had been at peace for a hundred years was the fact that, fundamentally, both are democratic. There is, he stated, a difference between radicalism and democracy. Democracy consists in individuals, and not in classes.

There were other strong points brought out. Near the close of his address he spoke of the reward that is the teacher's for his untiring, unselfish labors when somebody who has done wonderful things in the world comes up to him and says, "I was once a pupil of yours."

The diplomas were presented by Hon. Charles L. Capen, who made a short talk to the graduates. He spoke of the present graduating class as "the War Class of 1919." He paid a touching tribute to those who went.

The list of graduates is as follows:

Senior College Graduates

Beckwith, Lorena Gaylord, McLean.

Botts, Cora Imogene, Hancock.

Ellinwood, Mrs. Harriet, McLean.

Manchester, Miriam Flora, McLean.

Meyer, Marie, McLean.

Oldaker, Ethel May, Logan.

Schlabach, Mildred, McLean.

Scott, Mrs. Alta M. DeWitt.

Stewart, Mary Louise, McLean.

Sutton, Lucile, McLean.

Wiseman, Laura, Jasper.

Schofield, Roy, Morgan.

Normal Graduates

Adams, Mary Purdy, Cook.

Albright, Norma Aline, McLean.

Alexander, Edith, Madison.

Alexander, Julia, McLean.

Anderson, Lorena Grace, Rock Island.

Battin, Ina Marian, Kane.

Belanger, Ounita Corinne, Iroquois.

Benjamin, Ida May (Montana).

Blair, Hazel Oneta, McLean.

Bock, Julia Margaret, Logan.

Bortmess, Ina May, Montgomery.

Boso, Thelma Hazel, McLean.

Bozarth, Imo Irene, McLean.

Bradley, Ruth Amye, Piatt.

Bueche, Ida Esther, Kane.

Burns, Charlotte, Livingston.

Burtner, Ethel, Kane.

Calwell, Katie Guy (Missouri).

Carter, Helen Louise, McLean.

Coleman, Harriet C., Macoupin.

Cooper, Ruth Dora, Piatt.

Crowley, Maria, Peoria.

Dambman, Gladys Viola, Carroll.

- Dare, Lora Genevieve, Mason.
 Darnall, Bernice Mary, Tazewell.
 Darnall, Jane Estelle, Livingston.
 Dean, Mary Levina, Pike.
 Dennais, Annetta Mae, Hancock.
 Dobson, Marjorie aKthryn, Shelby.
 Dowd, Margaret E., Tazewell.
 Dubson, Gladys Matilda, Piatt.
 Elliott, Esther Elizabeth, Christian.
 Emerson, Edith Anne, Christian.
 Enlow, Gladys Marian, McLean.
 Fallkin, Bernice, Mason.
 Fehr, Lillian Charlotte, McLean.
 Frink, Hazel Belle, McLean.
 Gangwer, Jessie Marie, Piatt.
 Gilmore, Mrs. Iris Dooley, McLean.
 Glassow, Margaret E. (Wisconsin).
 Goodknecht, Esther, Kankakee.
 Green, Mildred Amelia, Motngomery.
 Hackley, Bernice, Greene.
 Hannant, Olive Marisco, Pike.
 Hanson, Rachel Natmi, McLean.
 Hargitt, Ruth (Indiana).
 Hartson, Louise E., McLean.
 Hastings, Gladys Maude, McLean.
 Haynes, Frances Brown, Peoria.
 Hicks, Vivian Elizabeth (Missouri).
 Hilti, Margaret Agatha, Livingston.
 Hodges, Luna Lucile, Clay.
 Humble, Eugenia, Macon.
 Jackson, Helen Martha, Mercer.
 Jackson, Erma Mildred, LaSalle.
 Jacobs, Lydia Elizabeth, Mason.
 Janssen, Olga Fredricka, Peoria.
 Jones, Frances Amy, McLean.
 Kamm, Estelle Iola, Madison.
 Keim, Alice Laura, Carroll.
 Killough, Gladys Wynne, Knox.
 Kirkland, Helen Elizabeth, Macoupin.
 Kraft, Anna Lorraine, McLean.
 Langdon, Ethel Irene, McLean.
 Larkin, Anna Elizabeth, Tazewell.
 Launer, Mrs. Lylah Kuhnen, Madison.
 McDowell, Florence, Tazewell.
 McElroy, Grace Abigall, Cass.
 McKnight, Alfrieda, Macoupin.
 McPherson, Mrs. Blanche, Macoupin.
 Mandler, Bertha Clara, McLean.
 Maurer, Julia Emma, Tazewell.
 Meatyard, Apphia Grace, McLean.
 Meek, Marguerite Emma, St. Clair.
 Miller, Elizabeth Hart, Grundy.
 Miller, Mildred, Livingston.
 Morris, Myrtle Elizabeth, White.
 Morrow, Lois Hildegard, McLean.
 Mostyn, Mary Agnes, Will.
 Murray, Dorothy Genevieve, McLean.
 Myers, Josephine Anita, Livingston.
 Nutty, Eva Margaretta, Logan.
 Nutty, Lucy Angeline, Logan.
 Otto, Cleda Marie, McLean.
 Park, Lillian May, Vermilion.
 Parkinson, Eloise, Marion.
 Parks, Maurine, McLean.
 Rayhill, Edythe Harriet, Christian.
 Reichel, Esther Leota, Peoria.
 Reid, Ruby Florence, Woodford.
 Roberts, Rose Enola, Logan.
 Robins, Martha, Vermilion.
 Roney, Mrs. Margaret, Macon.
 Rushworth, Blanche Alice (Indiana).
 Scoggin, Flavia F., Grundy.
 Seright, Mary, Livingston.
 Sherry, Leonore Claire, Livingston.
 Shreve, Marjorie E., Woodford.
 Shuman, Helen Anna, Woodford.
 Smith, Margaret Helen, Peoria.
 Spooner, Velma Pauline, Montgomery.
 Stangel, Julia Ethel, Champaign.
 Sullivan, Mary Margaret, Stephenson.
 Swander, Edith Loerne, Piatt.
 Thomas, Lynas Margaret, Macon.
 Tredennick, Mabel, Livingston.
 Valbert, Holly Jone, Clay.
 VanPetten, Dorothy E., McLean.
 Warfield, Marie Elaine, Piatt.

Widdows, Nellie Lucile, Douglas.
 Wilbur, Mrs. Amy L., Lawrence.
 Wilson, Ellen Jane, Mercer.
 Wilson, Gertrude Maude, Cumberland.

Winegarner, Hazel Merret, Macon.
 Young, Irma Marguerite, McLean.
 Ziems, Marcia Grey, Woodford.
 Beckman, Frederick F., McLean.
 Copper, Raymond Luther, Mason.
 Gillis, Hallie Hadley, McLean.
 Huffington, Paul, McLean.
 Jenkins, Kenneth, McLean.
 Jenkins, Berle, DeWitt.
 Jones, Kenneth, McLean.
 Lutz, Franklin Harold, McLean.
 Packard, Russell Lowell, McLean.
 Small, William, Menard.
 Vance, Clarence Emory, Vermilion.
 Wilber, Karl Allison, Lawrence.

U. High Commencement

Commencement week at the university closed with the graduating exercises of the University High School, which was in every way a very delightful affair. Preceding the entrance of class, the university orchestra entertained the guests assembled with a short concert. At 8:15 the members of the senior class passed to reserved seats in the middle section of the auditorium.

The program opened with the invocation by Rev. E. K. Masterson. Miss Pauline V. Powell, who held second honors in scholarship, then made a graceful address of welcome, which was followed by her oration. The speakers of the evening discussed important and interesting present day subjects. Lloyd C. Holley, one of the speakers chosen by the class, gave an account of our recent program of naval construction and argued against a large and burden-

some navy. Miss Dorothy E. Rodman, chosen by the faculty, related the history of trade in South America previous to the opening of the war and effectively discussed the possibilities for our future relations with South American countries. Arthur N. Watson, also chosen by the faculty, gave a very clear and interesting account of the Rogers underground wireless system, in which he showed its advantages over the present method of transmitting messages through the air. In discussing the conditions in Ireland, Miss Edna M. Reynolds, who was chosen speaker by the class, tried to show that the present trouble and discontent is due to the nature of the people themselves. Miss Dorothy E. Welch, who holds the highest scholarship honors, gave a striking account of Bolshevism in the United States; she closed with a farewell address which was in good taste and well delivered.

The music, which was furnished by the boys' and girls' glee clubs, added much to the enjoyment of the evening, and showed splendid work on the part of Miss Fay, the director.

The class held an informal reception after the exercises.

MISSION FUND CAMPAIGN

The members of the University Y. W. C. A. have a campaign on at present for a mission fund for the support of Miss Elizabeth Dunning as Y. W. C. A. secretary representing the National Association in Tokio, Japan. Miss Dunning was for three years secretary of the association in Normal and is a most efficient worker.

THE ALUMNI

SOME VACATIONS OF SOME CHICAGO NORMALITES

Miss Anna Foreman, '02, spent her vacation at Pentwater, Michigan, where she has a summer cottage. She and her friend of many years, Miss Mitchell, have solved the vacation question of where to go by investing in a piece of real estate and building on it a cottage. At the close of school they betake themselves northward to rest and recreate among the pine trees in their "Little Brown House" on the hill top among the tree tops in the sweet fresh pine scented air within sight of Lake Michigan.

Miss Foreman was called to her home early in May by the illness and death of her father whose burial took place on the day of the I. S. N. U. annual luncheon.

Mrs. Mary Gaston Tear, '81, of the Ray School, spent her vacation at home in Chicago and believes that, barring street car strikes and race riots, Chicago is a pretty good old summer resort.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Cook, '79, heartily agrees with her, with one addition. She would like to see the exit of Mr. H. C. Ofell. Life would then be one unbroken pleasure in this summer resort of the middle west.

Mrs. Mary Gillan Eastman, '81, and her husband, Mr. C. S. Eastman, are now permanent residents of Chicago, having removed from Pontiac, Mich., their recent home. Her address is 6148 Kimbark avenue.

Arthur O. Rape, '01, principal of the Ray School, has succumbed to the lure of the suburbs and has moved his family out into Morgan Park. Here the dwellers almost convince themselves that they live in the country. Mr. Rape moved last May

and his present address is 111th St., Morgan Park.

Miss Frances Waldron, '03, has been in Estes Park. She is a booster for summer vacations in the Rockies.

E. B. Smith, '88, and wife, Florence Gaston Smith, '88, with their daughter also toured Estes Park. They took the trip in their Ford, camping along the Lincoln Highway. They are boosters for the excellent and widely known Ford machine, believing it equal to any demands made upon it. Climbing 8,000 feet and more has no terrors for it, although there may be some drawbacks for the passengers. They went on to Denver, Colorado Springs and Manitou before returning.

Mrs. Carrie P. Herndon, '93, for seven years principal of the Irving School in Hammond, Indiana, has resigned her position to accept her former place as Dean of Women and Professor of History in the Woman's Industrial College at Charlotte, North Carolina. Mrs. Herndon spent the summer with a sister at Potomac, Illinois. In September she took up her college work at Charlotte.

Mr. Wm. H. Chamberlin, '76, and family spent the summer vacation at Bay View, Michigan. Mr. Chamberlin, who is entering his thirtieth year of service in the Chicago Public Schools and his fourteenth as principal of the McCormick school, met with a painful accident while on an automobile trip to visit a brother who is a fruit farmer near St. Joe. While on the return trip with his nephew, Earl W. Chamberlin, near New Buffalo, Ind., a piece of bad road caused by a detour, had to be used. A deep "chuck hole" was encountered which threw the occupants of the car violently out of their seats. Mr. Chamberlin was thrown with

great force against the top of the car in such a way that the left eyepiece of his spectacles was forced down into the socket of his left eye, cutting through the upper eyelid and lacerating the lower one. The eye itself was uninjured, and at the Englewood hospital under the skill and care of Dr. Boetcher, Mr. Chamberlin says "both eyelids were restored to normal and reasonable relations." After a few days at the hospital, Mr. Chamberlin was able to leave with his family on the Steamship Manitou for Bay View, July 16th.

It seems a miracle that the spectacles were not broken nor the eyeball injured. A rest of five or six weeks, it is believed, will restore Mr. Chamberlin to his usual health for the opening of his school in September.

Dr. John W. Cook has moved to his home next door to his daughter, Mrs. Agnes Cook Gale, '91. Here he may, if he wishes, observe and reflect upon the work of several Normalites in the Ray School across the way. Dr. Cook has been in poor health all summer.

DEATHS AARON GOVE

Following an illness which held him bedridden for more than a year, Aaron Gove, nationally prominent educator, scholar and business man, died on August 1st at his apartments at the Shirley hotel, Denver, Colorado. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

The funeral services were held from the residence of Mrs. John McMurtry, 700 Washington St., Denver. Services were conducted by the Rev. David Utter. Interment was at Fairmount cemetery, the services here

being in charge of the Masons, of whom Mr. Gove was a prominent member.

Mr. Gove was nearly 80 years old, having been born in Hampton Falls, N. H., Sept. 26, 1839. He was graduated from the Illinois Normal school in 1861 and in September of the same year enlisted as a private in the United States army. He served throughout the war as a first lieutenant and adjutant.

During this service, as a member of Company B, Thirty-third Illinois volunteer infantry, he was in the sieges of Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., and in New Orleans. He was brevetted captain and major, United States volunteers, in March, 1865, for "gallant and meritorious service during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss."

Returning from war he took charge of the public schools at Normal, Ill., which position he held until called to take the superintendency of Denver public schools in 1874, and was in charge of the public schools there thirty years.

Resigning this position in 1904 he accepted a position with the Western Sugar company and as a representative of that firm spent a great part of his time in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Gove was a thirty-third degree Mason and had been a commander of the Loyal Legion and served as grand commander of the Knights Templar of Colorado for three years. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by Dartmouth college in 1878 and that of LL.D. by the University of Colorado ten years later. He served as president of the National Educational Association in 1887-88.

Surviving him are four children, Frank E. Gove, Aaron M. Gove, Mrs.

Henry Hannington and Mrs. John G. McMurtry, all of whom reside in Denver.—From the Rocky Mountain Times.

ISAAC L. BETZER

Mr. Isaac L. Betzer, '81, died June 7, 1919. For the past few years he had been in the real estate and loan business in Topeka, Kansas.

LEVI LATHROP

The faculty and many of the student body were greatly shocked by hearing on Wednesday evening, June 25, 1919, of the tragic death of Levi Lathrop, a most promising alumnus of the Illinois State Normal University. Mr. Lathrop was a member of a class in regional geography from the University of Chicago, and was doing field work in the unglaciated region of southwestern Wisconsin. The class of ten members under the direction of Dr. Wellington D. Jones of the department of geography, had camped near Cassville, Wisconsin, for the purpose of making a special geographical study of the immediate region. During the storm of Tuesday night, about eleven o'clock in the evening, the tent in which five members of the class were sleeping was struck by lightning. Mr. Lathrop and another member of the party were killed—a student from Cape Town, South Africa. The three others in the tent were badly shocked by the lightning, but not seriously injured. Due to the partial isolation of the camp and the existence of a strike situation among telegraph employees, news of the accident was not picked up by the Associated Press until late the next day through DuBuque, Iowa.

Arrangements were made for the taking of the body of Mr. Lathrop

to his home near Sumner, Illinois, and the body was laid to rest in the little country graveyard where his mother is buried. He is survived by a father, two sisters and five brothers, of whom Levi was the youngest.

Levi Lathrop came to Normal as a student about 1911. He taught several years in the rural schools of Lawrence county, coming to Normal for spring and summer terms. He graduated from the Junior College course of the Normal school in 1915. During the next year he taught as principal of a small high school not far from Normal. He returned to Normal in 1916 and received the degree of Bachelor of Education from the Teachers' College in 1918. He immediately entered the service of his country, asking that he be taken ahead of his call in the draft. He was sent to Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, and was soon chosen as a candidate in the Officers' Training Corps of that camp. When the armistice was signed Mr. Lathrop had almost completed his course in training camp, and secured his honorable discharge early in December, 1918. In early January, 1919, he entered the winter quarter of the University of Chicago, specializing in geography and geology, and would have shortly completed the work for the Master of Science degree had his tragic death not occurred.

While attending school in Normal Mr. Lathrop was prominent in student activities. He was president of the Philadelphian Society, one of the winning debaters for that society in the annual contest, and one of the most loyal supporters that society has ever had. He was a member of the cabinet of the Y. M. C. A., of the Ciceronian Society, of the Science Club, prominent for his dram-

atic ability as a Jester, a varsity debater, a staunch supporter of athletics and of every movement which meant progress for his Alma Mater. During the time when war work occupied a part of the school activities he took more than the usual interest, for, to quote Mr. Lathrop himself, "He was serving even before he donned the uniform." In the classroom Mr. Lathrop was among the first in his class. He was one of the most promising of the younger graduates of the school, and his loss is keenly felt by all who knew him.

Due to the telegraph disorders it was not possible for a delegation of his friends to be present at the funeral. There were, however, floral tributes which could best express to the bereaved family the loss felt here. The Department of Geography in which Mr. Lathrop specialized at Normal, and the Philadelphian Society sent a floral piece tied with the black and orange, the colors of the literary society he loved.

I have known Levi Lathrop since he was a small boy, my home being scarcely two miles from him. In his home community he held a position of highest worth. To know him was to love him, and with the depth of acquaintance came the respect and honor due to a man who was of the cleancut, honorable, trustworthy type that has placed American manhood as the example for the world. We who were overjoyed at being among his circle of close friends will miss him more than words can tell. He was a man who could well be taken, for he would be found more worthy of higher service than most of us. I am only too glad to render homage to such a friend.

Robert Guy Buzzard.

MISS SMITH GIVEN

NOTABLE WAR HONOR

Miss Alice O. Smith, daughter of Col. and Mrs. D. C. Smith of Normal, has been awarded by the French government a *croix de guerre* with bronze star, one of the most distinguished marks of service which were given during the war. Miss Smith served as Red Cross nurse for a whole year at the front in France, first with the forces of the Allies and then with the American forces. The story of some of her many exciting experiences has previously been told.

War Department's Letter

The following is the letter received by Miss Smith from the war department of the U. S. government:

"War Department, Washington; from Surgeon General U. S. Army; to Miss Alice O. Smith; subject, French decoration.

"1. The surgeon general directs me to inform you that there has been forwarded to you by registered mail a *Croix de Guerre* with bronze star, citation certificate and translation of same.

"2. The surgeon general appreciates the meritorious service which you have rendered and which has resulted in the award of this decoration and desires me to inform you that the award will be made part of your military record. G. T. Jones, Colonel, M. C."

The French Citation

The following is the translation of the order of the French government and of the commanding general of the forces with whom Miss Smith served, telling of the award given to her, and the reasons for the same:

"General Headquarters of the French Armies of the East; staff personal bureau, decorations:—With

the approbation of the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, the Marshal of France, commander-in-chief of the French armies of the east, cites in the order of the regiment, Alice O. Smith, nurse, of the corps of nurses A. E. F., of "Mobile Hospital A. E. F. 2." Remained at her post and continued to give care to the wounded during a violent bombardment of the hospital at Bussy le Chateau (France) on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of July. At General Headquarters, May 6, 1919, the Marshal of France, commander of the French Armies of the East. Petain."

Miss Smith graduated from the university high school in 1907.

PHILADELPHIAN VAUDEVILLE

Friday evening, July 11, 1919, the Philadelphians put on a vaudeville with their usual "pep" and enthusiasm. Because of these characteristics, so common in Philadelphians, the show was a huge success. All Phils were proud of their society and summer students who had never been drawn into either society forthwith decided to "join" no other society than Philadelphia.

For the first number Miss Schlabach sang "The Danza" by Chadwick, and responded to an encore with Cadman's "At Dawning."

In the second number the audience was delighted with Mary Thompson's dance, "The Pipes o' Pan." She was forced to repeat it and even then the audience let her go reluctantly.

A touch of comedy was given by the third number, "Excruciatingly Entertaining Harmonies" given by Messrs. Ziebold, Flanagan, Carmody and Underzagt. These gentlemen are noted for their clever stunts at I. S. N. U. and this was no exception. The

violin invented and played by Mr. Ziebold was especially enjoyed. This wonderful instrument was made from a broomstick, a cigar box and a piano wire.

"Caprice Viennois," by Kreisler, and "Fourth Mazurka" by Godard, the piano numbers played by Miss Mae Bloomquist showed the unmistakable talent of this loyal Philadelphian.

And last of all, after a prolonged wait, came the one-act comedy, "Indian Summer." This was interpreted admirably by the following cast:

Adrienne—Miss Dorothy May Douglas.

Briqueville—Mr. Robert Guy Buzard.

Noel—Mr. Edward J. Flanagan.

Madame Lebreton—Miss Mildred Schlabach.

ALUMNI BANQUET

About two hundred guests were present at the Alumni Banquet this year. The banquet was held in Fell Hall and was truly a delightful occasion.

Preceding the banquet the Alumni Association held a business meeting, at which the following officers were elected: President, Arthur W. Boley, '16, Principal of the Orphan's Home school; vice-president, Mary Ann Bell, '11, seventh grade critic teacher; treasurer, F. D. Barber, '94; Secretary, Annetta Bell Cooper, '11. It was voted at this meeting to raise the price of the Alumni Quarterly from fifty cents to one dollar a year.

Fred Hartin, '17, acted as toastmaster at the banquet. The welcome address was given by Anna Stansbury, '17, and responses were made by Lora Dare of the junior college and Mrs. J. C. Ellinwood of the senior college. Miss Glenn Griggs, '11, paid

a touching tribute to the late Henry McCormick, who for many years was vice-president of the university. Her words struck a responsive chord in the breasts of all present who had ever known this grand old man.

This was the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of Mrs. Jane Pennell Carter. In honor of the occasion the Pennell family spent the Commencement week in Normal. Those attending the Alumni Banquet were Mrs. Mary Pennell Barber, '67; Mrs. Jane Pennell Carter, '69; Hon. Joseph Carter, '70; Mrs. Flora Pennell Brown, '72, and Miss Beulah Brown, '15.

Mrs. M. L. Christian of the class of 1860, the first class to graduate from the Normal University, was present. And as usual Prof. R. E. Hieronymus, '86, was present.

ALUMNI IN THE SUMMER FACULTY

Of the eighty-nine members of the faculty for the summer terms twenty-five were alumni of this school. They are as follows:

Education

Alice Jean Patterson, '90.

Mathematics

Olive Lillian Barton, '99.

Glen Griggs, '11.

Ruth Anna David, '02.

Isaac Newton Warner, '00.

Commercial Branches

Ethel Oldaker, '19.

Physical Science

Frederick Delos Barber, '94.

Thomas Morse Barger, '02.

Ella Rose Dean, '16.

Biology

John Lossen Pricer, '99.

Perna Stine, '18.

Anna Blake, '07.

Geography

Robert Guy Buzzard, '14.

Eunice R. Blackburn, '16.

Henry Harrison Russell, '08.

Eulalia Tortat, '18.

The English Language

Alma Mary Hamilton, '08.

Lora Mary Dexheimer, '01.

Isabel Hazlett, '09.

Home Economics

Annetta Belle Cooper, '11.

Art

Clarissa Elizabeth Ela, '84.

Training School

Thomas J. Lancaster, '16.

Jessie May Dillon, '98.

Lura Mary Eyestone, '06.

Library

Edna Kelly, '10.

POSITIONS SECURED

Mary P. Adams, 5th grade, Aurora, \$850.

Norma A. Albright, Home Economics, Geneseo, \$1,000.

Hazel D. Allen, 3rd grade, El Paso, \$765.

Lola Allen, 1st grade, Cicero, \$850.

L. Grace Anderson, 7th grade, Rock Island.

Emily M. Bartlett, Beecher, \$675.

Ounita Belanger, 1st grade, Streator, \$800.

Hazel Oneta Blair, John Swaney, McNabb, \$855.

Julia Bock, 5th and 6th grade, Wenona, \$765.

Ina Bortmess, Geography, Thompson, \$810.

Imo J. Bozarth, 5th and 6th grade, Cicero, \$900.

Ruth Bradley, Primary, Decatur, \$750.

Avanel Brickey, 4th grade, Chillicothe, \$810.

Cora C. Bruno, Antioch, \$900.

Madeline Opal Brown, 3rd grade, Decatur, \$650.

Charlotte E. Burns, 3rd grade, Lexington, \$750.

Ethel Burtner, 7th grade, Homer, \$810.

Jessie Button, 2nd and 3rd, Paxton, \$630.

Agnes M. Cannon, Boyle school, Ivesdale, \$680.

Fred Carlson, Athletics Stuttgart, Ark., \$1,500.

Helen Carter, English and History, Chandlerville, \$1,000.

Essie D. Clark, English and Latin, Orion, \$900.

Phyllis Collins, Commercial, Waverly, \$900.

Ruth Cooper, Grade, Champaign, \$756.

Gladys V. Dambman, 1st grade, Savanna, \$750.

Lora Dare, Public Speaking, Atwood, \$855.

Mrs. Minnie Darling, Lower grade, Madison, \$720.

Estelle Darnall, 6th grade, Decatur, \$900.

Mary L. Dean, Science, Pittsfield, \$900.

Annetta Dennis, Music, Taylorville, \$900.

Minnie E. DeSart, Principal, Onarga, \$1,100.

M. Alyce Doody, Commercial, Mason City, \$855.

Dorothy May Douglass, 1st grade, Elmwood, \$675.

Gladys M. Dubson, 8th grade arithmetic, Pekin, \$850.

Esther E. Elliott, 2nd grade, Pana, \$720.

Gladys Marion Enlow, Primary, Decatur, \$650.

Herbert Farnam, Principal, Antioch, \$1,000.

Irene Farrell, 6th grade, Warsaw, \$765.

Lillian Fehr, 1st grade, Cicero, \$800.

Marguerite E. Fields, 1st grade, Rossville, \$1,000.

Lena Louise Foskule, 7th and 8th grade, Durand, \$720.

Marie Gangwer, 3rd grade, Monticello, \$900.

Faith B. Garver, Garrett, \$800.

Hallie H. Gillis, Man. Trg. Carrollton, \$1,350.

Esther H. Goodknecht, John Swaney, McNabb, \$855.

May Goodwin, High School, New Holland, \$1,000.

M. Althea Halligan, Pawnee, \$675.

Chester M. Hammerlund, High School, Auburn, \$1,125.

Capitola Hanson, Grammar grades, Kasbeer, \$900.

Rachael Hanson, Commercial, New Berlin, \$1,000.

Ruth Hargitt, 1st grade, Lexington, \$855.

Jessie Harris, 1st grade, Lafayette, \$720.

Loise E. Hartson, 1st grade, Decatur, \$650.

Esther H. Heinhorst, Country, San Jose, \$560.

Vivian E. Hicks, Edwardsville, \$650.

Ida Hieronymus, High School, Madison.

Margaret Hilti, 5th grade, Lexington, \$855.

L. Lucile Hodges, Taylorville, \$855.

Tony Hostettler, Principal grade, Virden, \$900.

Ella Frances Hubbard, Country, DeLand, \$640.

Paul Huffington, Science, Elmwood, \$1,300.

Eugenia Humble, 1st grade, Oak Park, \$800.

Beulah Hutchens, Country, Greenup.

Guy W. Ireland, Superintendent, Stewardson, \$1,300.

Erma M. Jackson, Mathematics, Carrollton, \$950.

Euris Jackson, Principal High School, Tallula, \$1,800.

Helen M. Jackson, Mathematics, Mackinaw, \$900.

Emma E. Jacobs, Decatur, \$800.

Olga F. Janssen, 3rd and 4th grades, Thomson, \$720.

Kenneth H. Jones, Principal, Wenona, \$1,200.

Estelle Kamm, Home Economics, Fisher, \$900.

Della Kauffman, Country, Stanford, \$480.

Gladys B. Kays, 3d and 4th grades, East Lynn, \$720.

Lula McAdams Kehl, Asst. Principal, Varna, \$900.

Florence I. Kenney, Country, Loda, \$640.

Ray Kettering, Manual Training, LaSalle, \$1,500.

Gladys Killough, Music and Art, Mackinaw, \$765.

Mary J. Kinsella, 5th grade, Decatur, \$800.

Mary Krantz, Kewanee, \$720.

Irene Langdon, Holder, \$680.

Gertrude Larson, 8th grade, Woodriver, \$810.

John Little, Principal grade, Atwood, \$1,062.

Dorothy E. Long, 4th grade, Lexington, \$765.

Anna C. McDaniel, 8th grade, Aledo, \$765.

Grace McElroy, 1st grade, Decatur, \$650.

George S. McKean, Country, Downer's Grove, \$810.

Miriam Manchester, English, Danville, \$1,000.

Bertha C. Mandler, Grammar, Oak Park, \$800.

Ruth Maxwell, 1st grade, Homer, \$720.

Marguerite E. Meek, Primary, McNabb, \$810.

Marie Meyer, Latin and French, Granville, \$900.

Mary Michalov, 1st grade, Standard, \$560.

Elizabeth H. Miller, Tompson, \$810.

Mildred Miller, Commercial, Pawnee, \$1,000.

Myrtle Eilizabeth Morris, Home Economics, Chatham, \$1,200.

Mary Mostyn, Int. grade, Oak Park, \$800.

Goldie Mitchell, Country, Hudson, \$520.

J. Anita Myers, Latin and Mathematics, Cabery, \$900.

Eva M. Nutty, 7th and 8th grades, Wenona, \$765.

James F. O'Brien, Principal, Roanoke, \$1,100.

Dorothy Oldham, 3rd and 4th grades, Fisher, \$630.

Barbara Owings, 4th grade, Granville, \$675.

Frances Oxford, Country, Martin-ton, \$800.

Russel L. Packard, History and Athletics, Virden, \$900.

Lillian May Park, Batavia, \$760.

Ruby Poland, Lower grade, Mil-lersburg, \$675.

John K. Price, Principal grade school, Bellflower, \$800.

Edythe Rayhill, Savoy, \$720.

Harry Rayl, Commercial, Charles-ton, \$1,260.

Ruby F. Reid, 5th grade, Dwight, \$900.

Rose Enola Roberts, Music, Green-view, \$765.

Martha Robins, Upper grade, Savoy, \$900.

Mrs. Margaret E. Roney, Decatur, \$900.

Blanche Alice Rushworth, 1st and 2nd grade, El Paso, \$720.

Roy Schofield, Principal, Bellflow-er, \$1,800.

Fanny M. Shell, Country, Mahomet, \$640.

Mrs. Floy Sherman, Supply, Decatur, \$950.

Bessie H. Skinner, Lower grade, Kankakee, \$655.

Alice Sperry 7th grade geography, Pekin, \$850.

Velma Pauline Spooner, 1st grade, Gardner, \$855.

Mary L. Stewart, Latin and English, Mason City, \$1,000.

Winifred M. Stuart, 4th grade, Paxton, \$600.

Edith L. Swander, High School, Beecher City, \$900.

Harriet Teniuty, Country, Carlock, \$600.

Lela Tobias, 2nd grade, Streator, \$800.

Mabel Tredennick, Departmental, Lexington, \$855.

Herman L. Tschentke, Principal High School, Augusta, \$1,125.

Dorothy E. Van Petten, 2nd grade, Colfax, \$745.

Jessie L. Walter, Upper grades, McNabb, \$900.

Marie Warfield, Mathematics, High School, Chatham, \$1,080.

Mary Wharton, I. O. O. F., Lincoln, \$720.

Nellie Widdows, Domestic Science, Leland, \$990.

Mrs. Amy L. Wilber, 7th and 8th grade, Pawnee, \$800.

K. A. Wilber, Principal, Pawnee, \$1,500.

Ellen J. Wilson, Palmyra, \$640.

Florence Wilson, Commercial, Thompson, \$900.

Gertrude M. Wilson, 8th dept. Waukegan.

Merret Winegarnet, English and History, Minier, \$810.

Laura Wiseman, English, Palmyra, \$1,080.

Florence Wynd, High School, Carlock, \$850.

Marcia G. Ziems, Science, Virden, \$900.

ALUMNI NEWS ITEMS

Mr. A. D. Beckhart, '75, writes that he had expected to attend the Alumni banquet this year. That proved to be impossible but he now expects to be here next year.

Mr. Nathan T. Veatch, '81, is assistant superintendent of public instruction of Kansas.

Mrs. Jessie Bullock Kashner, '96, of Tacoma, Washington, visited at the home of her uncle, Mr. T. P. McCullough, of Mason street. Later she went to El Paso to visit with her father.

Miss Mae E. Picken, '02, is teaching in the State Normal School in Superior, Wis., this year.

Miss Edith Mossman, '04, is teaching mathematics in the high school in Berkeley, California.

Mr. John P. Stewart, who graduated from the university twenty years ago, was in Normal attending the commencement week exercises. Mr. Stewart taught from 1903 to 1906, then went to Cornell, where he took his A.B. and Ph.D. degrees. For a time he was connected with the state college of Pennsylvania. At the same time he was state pomologist of Pennsylvania. He is now engaged in private orchard enterprises in the Cumberland Valley, near Shippensburg, Pa. Mr. Stewart is an authority on apples. He was on his way back from southern Illinois, where he was called in consultation concerning the welfare of the large apple orchards in that part of the state.

Miss Gertrude Heller, of 308 West Willow street, is teaching at Decatur with a substantial increase in salary.

This will be Miss Heller's sixth year in the Decatur schools. She graduated with the class of 1901.

Miss Bernice McKinney, '00, and Miss Iva Burdick, '18, spent their vacation in the east visiting with their cousin, Ensign Thomas M. Eaton, of the class of 1917.

Mrs. George J. Zinn, of Seward, Alaska, was in Normal for a couple of months, visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy Bates. Mrs. Zinn, formerly Miss Clara Fritter, and Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Edna Fritter, both graduated in 1901.

Miss Olive Hunting, '04, formerly of this city, but for several years past residing at Boise, Idaho, was a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr. John Ruble, of 700 North Linden street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Corrington and family, of 308 West Mulberry street, Normal, visited with Mr. Corrington's mother in San Francisco. On the return trip they stopped in Payette, Idaho, with Mr. John McKinney, '00. Mrs. Corrington was Miss Mildred McKinney, '05.

Here From Elizabethtown

Capt. and Mrs. O. K. Yeager and children, of Elizabethtown, visited at the home of Mrs. Yeager's parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Brand, 201 North School street. Capt. Yeager had just been discharged from military service at Camp Knox, Ky. Mrs. Yeager was Miss Hazel Brand, of the class of '06.

Miss Mabel Clare Stark, '06, has resigned her position as head of the geography department in DeKalb, to do graduate work at the University of Chicago this year.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Aldrich and family of 206 West Ash street, took an auto trip through the northern part of the state and up into Michi-

gan. They stopped on the way at Williamsville, where Mrs. Aldrich's parents live. Mrs. Aldrich was formerly Miss Mabel Tucker, '07.

Miss Sylvia Smith, '07, spent her vacation in Normal.

Miss Edna B. Gray of the class of 1907, attended Columbia University this summer.

Miss Florence Olson of the class of 1907, who is now Mrs. Will Stallings, is living in Coimbea, Portugal, where her husband is a Y. M. C. A. secretary.

Miss Mildred Coburn of the class of 1907, spent the past year in Teacher's College in New York City. She received the degree of Master of Arts. At present she is teaching mathematics in a girls' college in Minnesota.

Miss Minnie Vantrim of the class of 1907, spent the past year in Teacher College in New York City. In June she received the degree of Master of Arts, and the diploma for "Supervision of Foreign Schools." on August 23 she returned to her work in China, sailing from Vancouver on the S. S. Monteagle.

Mr. Guy A. Buzzard, '08, head of the Magnolia Township high school, was in Normal renewing old acquaintances. He received his degree from the Normal university in 1918, then spent a year at the University of Chicago.

Ernest Lightbody, of Glasford, who graduated from the university in 1914, and took his degree in 1916, was in Normal recently. Mr. Lightbody is principal of the township high school at Weldon. He was released from army service in the middle of the summer. During the time he was in the service he was stationed on the Mexican border.

Mr. Chester Dillon, a former well known Normal boy, whose parents now reside near Mackinaw, has been elected to the position of director of athletics at Birmingham, Ala., for the coming year at an increase of \$600 per year in salary. Mr. Dillon taught in the East Waterloo, Ia., high school last year. He graduated from the Normal University in 1908, and from the University of Illinois in 1913. He was right halfback on the Illinois football team for three years. For six weeks he has attended the coach's school of the University of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harrison and daughter, Hazel Jane, of Cleveland, Ohio, visited Mrs. Harrison's mother, Mrs. Frank Tucker, of 402 Broadway. After a few days in Normal they went to Cuba, Ill. Mr. Harrison graduated in '09 and Mrs. (Mary Tucker) Harrison in '10.

Mr. Herbert L. Huffington of 401 North Linden street, has finished the medical course offered at Northwestern University in Chicago. He has accepted an internship at St. Luke's hospital in Chicago. Mr. Huffington graduated in 1912.

Miss Carrie Boling, principal of the high school at Deland for the past three years, attended the commencement exercises at the university. Miss Boling received her B.E. degree at I. S. N. U. in 1912.

Mr. Homer C. Couch, '09, has prepared a course of study for the Grant Vocational High School at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, of which he is principal.

Better known to students of some years ago as "Dan" Carroll, D. B. Carroll is today instructor in civics and history in the Technical High School of Indianapolis. He returned for a brief visit with Normal friends recently and it was a pleasure to see

him once more within our halls.

For almost two years Captain Carroll was serving our country—being a member of the first officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan. He was sent to Harvard for more intensive training, then to Camp Taylor, later to Camp Sherman and went overseas in September, 1918. Landing but a short time before the armistice, he spent the winter in France and has but recently returned to civil life.

Mrs. F. Messner and daughter, Mabel, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, visited Miss Della McCorkle, of 500 North Linden street. Miss Mabel has taught departmental work in the schools at Tulsa for the past year and she returns again this year. Miss Messner is of the class of '13. The principal of the school in which she teaches is John McLeod, '13. Mrs. McLeod, also '13, was formerly Miss Eva Markland.

Lieut. Howard A. Johnson of the aviation service, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, of 202 North School street. Lieut. Johnson, who graduated from the University High School in 1913, has been overseas a year and a half.

Mrs. Vernon Lindsey, who graduated from the university with the class of 1913, recently visited friends in Normal. She was formerly Miss Jessie Braymer.

Mr. Fremont Wirth, who graduated from the university here with the class of 1913, visited friends in Normal. He has finished the summer school at the University of Illinois. He has his A.B. and A.M. degrees from that school, and is now in the University of Chicago for his Ph.D. degree in history.

Miss Helen Winchell, '13, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Winchell, of

Sudduth road, spent part of the summer in Los Angeles, Cal., with relatives, after which she visited at other points on the coast.

Miss Fern Garden, who graduated in the class of 1913, and is now teaching in Seattle, Wash., recently visited in Normal.

Miss Hazel Myers, also '13, who teaches with Miss Garden in Seattle, visited the university in company with Miss Edna Zellhofer, '13, who has just received her A.B. degree from the University of Illinois.

Miss Florence M. Wescott is teaching her fourth year as principal of the Averyville high school, Peoria. Miss Wescott graduated in '13.

Miss Gertrude Mayo has been re-elected principal of the Central School in North Chicago and given an increase of \$350 in salary. Miss Mayo received her Normal diploma with the class of 1914 and graduated from the Teachers' College two years later.

Mr. Ralph E. Garrett of the Normal class of 1914, is principal of the school at Athens, Ill.

Lieut. Talmadge Petty, who was here about 1914, is pursuing graduate studies at the University of Chicago next year.

H. J. Clinebell, of the class of 1914 is the County Agricultural Agent in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Johnson, of Duluth, Minn., visited friends in Normal and also Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. F. W. Wasman, of Downs. Mr. Johnson graduated from the Normal public school in 1905. He is also a graduate of Bradley Polytechnic school at Peoria and the Columbia University. Mrs. Johnson, who was formerly Miss Frances Pond, graduated from the Normal University in 1914. Before going to Duluth, Mr.

Johnson taught woodwork and drawing in St. Louis. He is now teaching woodwork in the Central high school at Duluth.

Miss Marjorie Brand of Normal, class of '14, spent the summer at home. Miss Brand has taught in the Antioch high school for the past two years and will return to teach in the same school for the coming year.

Miss Lottie V. Boundy, teacher of Domestic Science in the Litchfield high school, has accepted the position of domestic science instructor in the township high school at Forest, Ill., at a salary of \$1,150 per year. Miss Boundy graduated from I. S. N. U. in 1914.

Mr. Robert Guy Buzzard, of Sumner, Ill., who has been teaching geography during both of the summer terms at the university, was elected as head of the geography department at the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb.

Mr. Buzzard graduated from the Normal University in 1914. He took his B.S. degree from the University of Chicago in 1916, and his M.S. degree in geography in 1917. He was a member of the Chicago chapter of the Acacia fraternity.

He enlisted July 3, 1917, with the University of Chicago ambulance company, and was transferred to the signal corps early in 1918, and was promoted from the ranks to a second lieutenant in the meteorological section of the signal corps, having charge of the school of fire for field artillery at Fort Sill, Okla. Mr. Buzzard did not at any time attend an officers' school; he rose from the ranks simply on his merits. He was released from service April 11, 1919, and returned to Normal, where he taught both summer terms.

Mr. Karl C. Zehren is in the manufacturing business with Zehren Bros. at Flanagan, Ill. Mr. Zehren graduated from Normal in 1914.

Lieut. Roy Deal, who graduated from the Normal university in 1915, visited friends in Normal. Mrs. Deal was with him. Lieut. Deal has recently returned from ten months' service overseas with Battalion B. 302d Tank Corps. He came over on the "Oklahoma," which acted as escort to the "George Washington," the ship on which President Wilson returned to America, and landed July 8.

Lieut. and Mrs. Deal live in Cleveland, Ohio.

William Hemmer was in Normal for a few days' visit. Mr. Hemmer received his B.Ed. degree from the Normal university in 1915. Since that time he has been specializing in manual training. During the past year he was instructor in vocational training in the township high school at Green Valley, Ill. He will spend this year in graduate study at the University of Chicago. Last winter Mr. Hemmer had his left hand badly cut in a band saw.

Lee O. Yoder, who received his Bachelor of Education degree in 1915, has been transferred from the weather bureau at Bismarck, N. D., to Pueblo, Colo.

Miss Alice Gasaway, who attended the University of Illinois last year, visited in Normal recently. Miss Gasaway is a graduate of the university with the class of 1916.

Miss Valeria Foster, of 411 North School street, has been re-engaged to teach in the Decatur junior high school at a substantial increase in salary. This is Miss Foster's third year in this school. She graduated from the university in 1916.

Rev. and Mrs. Edgar Masterson and daughter Grace, and Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Boley, went on an auto trip to California this summer. They went via the Santa Fe trail. Prof. and Mrs. Boley both graduated from the university with the class of 1916.

Mr. Thomas Lancaster has the eighth grade critic position in the Training School. He received the degree of Bachelor of Education in 1916.

Mr. Ray Kettering, who returned from army service last winter, has been re-elected to the position of manual training teacher at LaSalle for next year at a salary of \$150 per month, which is an advance of \$25 per month over his salary of last year. Mr. Kettering graduated in 1916.

Miss Norma A. Hogue of the class of '16, has received a year's leave of absence from her sixth grade work in Monmouth, Ill., to teach in the Maunaloa Seminary, Paid, Maui, Hawaii Ter., a boarding school for Hawaiian, Chinese and Japanese girls.

Corp. Grant Wiley of Kewanee, who graduated from the Normal University in 1917, was in Normal recently renewing old acquaintances. Corp. Wiley has just returned from overseas. He left the states the ninth of September, and returned the eleventh of July. He was with the army service corps. From January until June, he taught mathematics in the army school at St. Nazaire, France. He was originally with Headquarters Troop, 86th Division. They returned early in the year, and he then volunteered to teach in the army school.

Mr. Paul LeMarr, of Carlinville, visited friends in Normal recently. He was formerly a student at the

university, graduating in 1917, and taking his degree the following year. He was with Co. K, 41st infantry, for eight months, during which time he was stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas. He was released from service the 29th of last January. He has taught school for a number of years and expects to resume that work.

Mr. A. W. Dragoo, who graduated from the university in 1917, is engaged at the I. S. N. U. For the past two years he has been superintendent of schools at Arthur, Ill.

Earl Stevens, '17, is superintendent of schools at Rantoul, Ill.

Miss Estelle Yewell, who graduated from the university in 1918, spent several days in Normal this spring. She attended the University of Chicago this summer and is teaching in the Hopedale high school again the coming year.

Mr. Leonidus Harr, superintendent of schools at Mt. Olive for the past two years, is now principal of the township high school at Assumption.

Mr. Harr received his B.E. degree in 1917.

Henry Porter, who graduated here in 1913, and took his B.Ed. degree in 1917, was at summer school at the U. of I. Mr. Porter is superintendent of the Community high school at Athens, Ill.

Miss Aline Phillips of Normal, who graduated in 1917, visited relatives in Mississippi this summer. Later she went to Chicago to take the Applied Arts Summer School. Miss Phillips has taught two years at Mackinaw.

Miss Margaret Manchester, daughter, of Normal, has returned to her teaching in Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Manchester graduated in 1918.

Miss Clella Sadler, of the class of 1918, is teaching primary in East Lynn.

Miss Ellen Toy who has taught at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home in Normal for the past three years, is teaching in Riverside, Ill. Miss Toy graduated with the class of 1918.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

1. When you change address notify us. Second-class mail can not be forwarded without extra postage. We can not deliver The Quarterly to you unless we have your correct address.

2. When writing us please state briefly news concerning yourself and other alumni. You can help greatly to make The Quarterly interesting reading.

3. Why not plan a class reunion next June? If you think that a reunion of your class is possible next June drop us a line and we will co-operate in planning one. In 1920 there should be reunions of the classes of 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1915, 1917 and 1919 at least. We can now accommodate 400 at the Alumni Dinner.

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